The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6283. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Fruits of the Protracted Struggle with Tammany.

Republican Majority on the State Ticket Over 10,000.

Great Gains of the Party Throughout the State.

Gov. Hoffman's Veto Power Neutralized.

The Legislature Two-Thirds Republican in Both Branches.

Tweed Stands Alone in the Ruin He Has Wrought.

Universal Gratification with the Work of Reform.

The additional information of the results of the election in this State, on Tuesday, show more fully the completeness of the triumph of the people in their preliminary contest with the gang of plunderers who have so long oppressed them. The details and estimates given below show that the entire Republican State ticket has been elected by a majority exceeding 11,000 votes, and that the State Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican in both branches.

The results in most of the other States, which voted on Tuesday, are also extremely satisfactory, there being decisive Republican majorities in Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Mississippi. Maryland, too, whence so long have come only tidings of disaster, sends many unwonted cheering announcements of Republican successes, and the Legislature, which has been unanimously Democratic, will contain many Republican members. New-Jersey, which has again elected a Democratic Governor, still retains a Republican majority in both Houses of its Legislature.

THE STATE.

Returns and Estimates by Counties of the Vote for Secretary of State.

	Rep.	Dem.
Albany		1000
Alleghany	2987	
Broome	1500	
Cattaraugus	1500	
Cayuga	2700	
Chautauqua	3500	
Chemung		297
Chenango	1500	
Clinton		250
Columbia		33
Cortland	1500	
Delaware	1000	
Dutchess	2446	
Erie	1000	
Essex	800	
Franklin	1000	
Fulton and Hamilton		100
Genesee	1400	
Greene		500
Herkimer	1172	
Jefferson	1500	
Kings		9023
Lewis	300	
Livingston	1200	
Madison	2000	
Monroe	800	
Montgomery		200
New-York		28774
Niagara	500	
Oneida	1900	
Onondaga	2500	
Ontario	1000	
Orange	660	
Orleans	1230	
Oswego	2200	
Otsego	160	
Putnam		100
Queens		1600
Rensselaer		500
Richmond		200
Rockland		277
St. Lawrence	6500	
Saratoga	1200	
Schenectady	100	
Schoharie		1500
Schuyler	500	
Seneca		500
Steuben	800	
Suffolk	250	
Sullivan		400
Tioga	1100	
Tompkins	1000	
Ulster		450
Warren	100	
Washington	2200	
Wayne	1440	
Westchester		800
Wyoming	1500	
Yates	1000	
Total	57585	46504
	46504	
Republican majority	11081	

State Officers and Justices of the Supreme Court Elected.

The State officers elected on Tuesday are all Republicans, as follows:

Secretary of State........G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Comptroller........NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer........THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General........FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer........WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner........ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector........THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

The Justices of the Supreme Court elected on Tuesday are as follows, those marked thus *,* being the present incumbents:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	George C. Barrett.	5.	George A. Hardin.
2.	*Joseph F. Barnard.	6.	*Ransom Balcom.
3.	*Charles R. Ingalls.	7.	*E. Darwin Smith.
4.	Joseph Potter.	8.	*Richard P. Marvin.

Political preferences were generally disregarded in these selections. Mr. BARRETT was supported by the Reform Democrats and the Republicans; Messrs. BARNARD and INGALLS are Democrats, and were elected without serious opposition; the others are Republican; but Mr. MARVIN has been re-elected by the Democrats and some Republicans, over the regular Republican candidate.

Miscellaneous Returns—Heavy Republican Gains Throughout the State.

MAYSVILLE, Nov. 8.—Hon. M. P. BEMUS is re-elected to the Assembly from the First District of Chautauqua County by about 800 majority.

COOPERSTOWN, N.Y., Nov. 8.—JOHN F. SCOTT's majority for Senator, in Otsego County, will be about 730.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The complete vote in Orange County gives SCRIBNER 1,400 majority, MADDEN, (Senate,) 2,800, and ABBOTT, (Second Assembly,) 100. BEEBE, Democrat, (Senate,) has 300 majority in Sullivan County.

ELMIRA, Nov. 8.—Full returns from this Senatorial District elect Col. GABRIEL T. HARROWER, Rep., by a majority of 126.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 8.—Dutchess County complete, one town estimated, gives SCRIBNER 2,446 majority, a Republican gain of 2,406. PALMER's majority for Senator is over 3,000. The Republican county ticket is elected.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Republican Majority of More Than Two-Thirds in Both Branches.

Our returns of members of the Legislature chosen indicate pretty conclusively that the new Senate will be composed of twenty-four Republicans, six Democrats, and two Reformers; and the Assembly of ninety-two Republicans, twenty-nine Democrats, and seven Reformers. The last Senate had a Democratic majority of three, and the Assembly (by fraudulent counting out of Mr. TWOMBLY) a Democratic majority of two. We have, therefore, made a Republican gain of seventy-six on joint ballot, which, with the vote of the Reformers, is increased to ninety-four. The Republican and Reform majority on joint ballot is eighty-four. The names of the members of the two Houses elected on Tuesday are as follows:

THE SENATE.

1. Townsend D. Cook, Democrat.
2. John C. Perry, Republican.
3. Henry C. Murphy, Democrat.
4. William M. Tweed, Tammany.
5. Erastus C. Benedict, Republican.
6. Augustus Weismann, Republican.
7. James O'Brien, Reform.
8. Daniel F. Tiemann, Reform.
9. William H. Robertson, Republican.
10. Edward M. Madden, Republican.
11. Abiah W. Palmer, Republican.
12. Isaac V. Baker, Jr., Republican.
13. Charles H. Adams, Republican.
14. Jacob Hardenbergh, Democrat.
15. Webster Wagner, Republican.
16. Samuel Ames, Republican.
17. Wells S. Dickinson, Republican.
18. Norris Winslow, Republican.
19. Samuel S. Lowery, Republican.
20. A. C. McGowan, Republican.
21. William Foster, Republican.
22. Daniel P. Wood, Republican.
23. James H. Graham, Republican.
24. Thomas I. Chatfield, Republican.
25. William B. Woodin, Republican.
26. William Johnson, Democrat.
27. Gabriel T. Harrower, Republican.
28. Jarvis Lord, Democrat.
29. George Bowen, Republican.
30. James Wood, Republican.
31. Loran L. Lewis, Republican.
32. Norman L. Allen, Republican.

THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY COUNTY.
1. S. Springstead, Rep. 3. D. L. Babcock, Rep.
2. H. Smith, Rep. 4. G. Mosher, Dem.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.
W. W. Crandall, Rep.

BROOME COUNTY.
Wm. M. Ely, Rep.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.
1. C. P. Vedder, Rep. 2. E. Holdridge, Rep.

CAYUGA COUNTY.
1. J. D. Brown, Rep. 2. E. E. Brown, Rep.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.
1. M. P. Bemus, Rep. 2. J. Preston, Rep.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.
David B. Hill, Dem.

CHENANGO COUNTY.
A. Shepardson, Rep.

CLINTON COUNTY.
E. Kingsland, Rep.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.
1. B. Ray, Dem. 2. M. M. Tompkins, Dem.

CORTLAND COUNTY.
Dann Squiers, Rep.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
1. W. Lewis, Jr., Rep. 2. M. Griffin, Rep.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.
1. E. M. Goring, Rep. 2. H. G. Eastman, Rep.

ERIE COUNTY.
1. G. Chambers, Dem. 3. F. A. Alberger, Rep.
2. G. Baltz, Rep. 4. J. Simson, Rep.
5. J. Wiley, Dem.

ESSEX COUNTY.
F. W. Tobey, Rep.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
J. H. Peirce, Rep.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
John McLaren, Rep.

GENESEE COUNTY.
V. G. Knapp, Rep.

GREENE COUNTY.
A. Hill, Dem.

HERKIMER COUNTY.
E. C. Rice, Rep.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
1. O. C. Wyman, Rep. 2. W. W. Enos, Rep.

KINGS COUNTY.
1. D. C. Aitken, Dem. 5. E. D. Berri, Rep.
2. E. D. White, Rep. 6. Peter G. Peck, Rep.
3. D. Roche, Dem. 7. C. B. Morton, Rep.
4. W. W. Moseley, Dem. 8. G. C. Bennett, Rep.
9. J. C. Jacobs, Dem.

LEWIS COUNTY.
A. V. Smiley, Rep.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
A. Kennedy, Rep.

MADISON COUNTY.
1. J. W. Lippitt, Rep. 2. F. A. Hyatt, Rep.

MONROE COUNTY.
1. Geo. A. Goss, Rep. 2. G. D. Lord, Dem.
2. B. S. Burritt, Rep.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
John E. Ashe, Dem.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.
1. James Healy, Ref. | 12. W. W. Cook, Tam.
2. Jas. Dunphy, Tam. | 13. G. H. Mackey, Rep.
3. James Hayes, Tam. | 14. J. A. Foley, Ref.
4. John J. Blair, Tam. | 15. A. Frear, Tam.
5. Chris. Johnson, Tam. | 16. N. Haughton, Ref.
6. T. J. Campbell, Tam. | 17. C. A. Flammer, Rep.
H. N. Twombly, Rep. | 18. S. J. Tilden, Ref.
7. Conrad Geib, Ref. | 19. T. C. Fields, Tam.
8. Stephen Pell, Rep. | 20. S. D. Moulton, Rep.
10. H. H. Haight, Ref. | 21. J. M. Hall, Tam.
10. R. C. Hawkins, Rep.

NIAGARA COUNTY.
1. I. H. Babcock, Rep. 2. Geo. M. Swain, Rep.

ONEIDA COUNTY.
1. M. L. Hungerford, R. 3. G. K. Carroll, Dem.
2. E. Beckwith, Rep. 4. A. L. Hayes, Rep.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.
1. T. G. Alvord, Rep. 2. P. Burns, Rep.
3. G. Sniper, Rep.

ONTARIO COUNTY.
1. A. L. Van Dusen, Rep. 2. C. S. Lincoln, Rep.

ORANGE COUNTY.
1. R. H. Strahan, Rep. 2. Frank Abbott, Rep.

ORLEANS COUNTY.
E. K. Harte, Rep.

OSWEGO COUNTY.
1. D. G. Fort, Rep. 2. T. W. Green, Rep.
3. C. S. Sage, Rep.

OTSEGO COUNTY.
1. D. Chamberlain, Dem. 2. J Lee Tucker, Rep.

PUTNAM COUNTY.
Jas. Dykeman, Rep.

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. L. B. Prince, Rep. 2. J. M. Oakley, Dem.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.
1. J. C. Osgood, Ref. 2. John L. Snyder, Rep.
3. D. W. Herrick, Rep.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
D. W. Judd, Rep.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.
Daniel Tompkins, Rep.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.
1. D. A. Moore, Rep. 2. D. L. Lynde, Rep.
3. P. W. Rose, Rep.

SARATOGA COUNTY.
1. G. West, Rep. 2. N. M. Houghton, Rep.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.
P. R. Toll, Dem.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.
P. Couchman, Dem.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.
H. L. Gregory, Rep.

SENECA COUNTY.
Peter Lott, Rep.

STEUBEN COUNTY.
1. T. M. Fowler, Rep. 2. J. B. Murdock, Rep.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.
John D. Marcy, Rep.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
Frank Buckley, Dem.

TIOGA COUNTY.
W. Smyth, Rep.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.
A. W. Knettles, Rep.

ULSTER COUNTY.
1. R. Loughran, Rep. 2. C. M. Woolsey, Rep.
3. A. A. Whittaker, Rep.

WARREN COUNTY.
D. Griffin, Dem.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
1. E. W. Hollister, Rep. 2. G. W. L. Smith, Rep.

WAYNE COUNTY.
1. E. B. Wells, Rep. 2. L. T. Yeomans, Rep.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
1. Wm. W. Niles, Rep. 2. A. Badeau, Rep.
3. J. W. Husted, Rep.

WYOMING COUNTY.
John N. Davidson, Rep.

YATES COUNTY.
Geo. P. Lord, Rep.

THE RESULT IN THIS CITY.

Names of the Successful Candidates—The Corrected Returns—Interesting Comparative Tables.

The election in this City resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Reformers, set forth in the TIMES yesterday. Four of the five Senators chosen are the candidates of the Reform ticket.

WILLIAM M. TWEED (Tammany) is elected in the Fourth District by a majority of 10,573; ERASTUS C. BENEDICT (Reform) is elected in the Fifth District by a majority of fully 5,000; Dr. AUGUSTUS WEISMANN (Reform) is elected in the Sixth District by a majority of nearly 2,000 over WOLTMAN; JAMES O'BRIEN (Reform) is elected in the Seventh District by a majority of over 13,000, the GREELEY nominee in this district, PULLMAN, polling only 1,712 votes, and DANIEL F. TIEMANN (Reform) is elected in the Eighth District by a majority of 6,000 over GENET.

Judge BARRETT is elected Judge of the Supreme Court by an enormous majority. WM. E. CURTIS and JOHN SEDGWICK are elected Judges of the Superior Court, CHAS. P. DALY Judge of the Common Pleas, ALEXANDER SPAULDING Judge of the Marine Court, and FRANZ SIGEL Register. The names of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen elected are as follows:

ALDERMEN.

Peter Gilsey, Anti-Tammany.
Samuel B. H. Vance, Anti-Tammany.
Jenkins Van Schaick, Anti-Tammany.
John Falconer, Anti-Tammany.
William Joyce, Anti-Tammany.
Alexander Martin, Anti-Tammany.
Solomon Mehrbach, Anti-Tammany.
John Cochrane, Anti-Tammany.
William Radde, Anti-Tammany.
James McLaren, Anti-Tammany.
Michael Carroll, Anti-Tammany.
Alexander Wilder, Anti-Tammany.
James Fitzgerald, Anti-Tammany.
Daniel D. Conover, Anti-Tammany.
John Doelger, Anti-Tammany.

ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

District.
1. Thomas Foley, Anti-Tammany.
2. John Stacom, Tammany.
3. Hugh O'Brien, Tammany.
4. John Galvin, Tammany.
5. Isaac Robinson, Tammany.
6. Michael Healy, Tammany.
7. Charles P. Hartt, Anti-Tammany.
8. George J. Kraus, Anti-Tammany.
9. David S. Coddington, Anti-Tammany.
10. Joseph P. Strack, Anti-Tammany.
11. Charles C. Pinckney, Anti-Tammany.
12. —— Costello, Tammany.
13. William Wade, Anti-Tammany.
14. Nicholas R. Conner, Anti-Tammany.
15. In doubt.
16. Francis J. Geis, Anti-Tammany.
17. S. W. Simonson, Anti-Tammany.
18. Philip Cumiskey, Anti-Tammany.
19. In doubt.
20. Christian Schwartz, Anti-Tammany.
21. Otis T. Hall, Anti-Tammany.

Recapitulation by Wards of the Vote for Secretary of State and City Register.

Wards.	Scribner.	Willers.	Sigel.	Shandley.	Barrett.	Ledwith.
1	270	2110	414	1704	505	1551
2	149	183	168	164	207	125
3	235	499	371	367	451	268
4	413	3501	691	3227	3533	350
5	861	1945	1770	892	1885	758
6	375	3770	522	3551	3742	338
7	1072	5101	838	5829	1347	5841
8	2153	3831	2967	3004	2941	2895
9	5122	2816	6084	1915	6055	1746
10	2002	2492	3363	1066	3439	948
11	2607	4851	4279	3106	3675	3382
12	3074	5017	4202	4008	3968	3954
13	1419	3233	1704	2971	1923	2654
14	1043	2724	1471	2241	1414	2291
15	2962	1630	3479	1018	3575	822
16	4120	3144	5124	2104	5064	2104
17	5313	5885	8315	2960	9028	2152
18	3294	6054	6671	2714	6659	2571
19	5067	6044	7236	3838	7076	3780
20	4186	6662	6900	3609	6692	3739
21	3737	5330	7401	1580	7675	1314
22	4681	5507	6799	3301	6627	3329
Total	54155	82929	80811	55209	87482	46412

Total registry........152,592
Majority Willers over Scribner........28,774
Majority Sigel over Shandley........25,602
Majority Barrett over Ledwith........41,070

The Republican and Reform Votes Compared with Those of Former Years.

Wards	1871. Scribner	1870. Woodford	1871. Barrett	1870. Ledwith's Majority	1871. Sigel	1869. Sigel
1	270	567	505	755	414	393
2	149	99	207	143	168	108
3	235	173	451	200	371	208
4	413	331	3533	703	691	496
5	861	868	1885	1173	1770	643
6	375	293	3742	700	522	536
7	1072	841	1347	1308	838	1025
8	2153	1288	2941	1235	2967	1461
9	5122	3332	6055	3278	6084	3223
10	2002	1046	3439	1329	3363	1658
11	2607	1414	3675	1850	4279	2245
12	3074	1788	3968	1950	4202	1932
13	1419	899	1923	1330	1704	1164
14	1043	777	1414	1718	1471	667
15	2962	1835	3575	1830	3479	1893
16	4120	2736	5064	3566	5124	2444
17	5313	2543	9028	3717	8315	4351
18	3294	2515	6659	3193	6671	2320
19	5067	2903	7076	4351	7236	2700
20	4186	2659	6692	4305	6900	2768
21	3737	2634	7675	3523	7401	2009
22	4681	2858	6627	4223	6799	2658
Total	54155	34891	87481	46392	80811	36897

Republican gain, Scribner over Woodford..19764
Reform gain, Barrett this year over Ledwith last year........41089
Gain on German vote, Sigel '71 over Sigel '69..43914

Tammany Vote Compared with that of Last Year.

Ward.	1871. Willers.	1870. Hoffman.	1871. Ledwith.	1870. Hall.
1	2110	1596	1551	1388
2	183	197	125	152
3	499	524	268	465
4	3501	2932	350	2630
5	1945	1883	758	1454
6	3770	3545	338	3179
7	5101	5201	5841	4667
8	3831	4101	2895	3910
9	2816	3915	1746	3148
10	2492	3005	948	2651
11	4851	5786	3382	5073
12	5017	4829	3954	4418
13	3233	3580	2654	3005
14	2724	3139	2294	2246
15	1630	2102	822	1850
16	3144	3625	2104	2655
17	5885	7657	2152	6872
18	6054	5376	2571	4484
19	6044	6386	3780	4889
20	6662	6656	3739	4617
21	5330	4492	1314	3486
22	5507	6142	3329	4303
Total	82329	86668	46415	71037

Willers below Hoffman........4339
Ledwith of 1871 below Hall, 1870........24622

The Vote for Judges of the Superior Court.

Wards.	Sedgwick and Curtis.	Jones and Spencer.	Wards.	Sedgwick and Curtis.	Jones and Spencer.
1	631	1570	12	4005	4134
2	168	164	13	1907	2774
3	452	273	14	1386	2833
4	660	3300	15	3415	1186
5	1743	912	16	5015	2286
6	493	3573	17	7882	3381
7	1541	5226	18	6624	2939
8	2871	3048	19	7052	4046
9	5680	2102	20	6977	3767
10	3387	1054	21	7341	1783
11	3745	3741	22	6646	3548
Total				79621	57148

Sedgwick and Curtis over Jones and Spencer........22473

Total Vote for Assembly by Districts;

1st District—Healy, Ref., 2,957; Muller, 2,551.
2d District—Dunphy, Tam., 4,962; Leask, Ref., 739; Rice, 418.
3d District—Hayes, Tam., 4,148; Willoughby, Ref., 1,588.
4th District—Blair, Tam., 4,054; Hecker, Ref., 866.
5th District—Paige, Ref., 2,710; Johnson, Ref., 2,476; Winterbottom, 1,633.
6th District—Campbell, Tam., 2,321; Wood, Ref., 1,254; Rapp, 816.
7th District—Twombly, Ref., 3,949; Riley, 893; Blunt, 178.
8th District—Geib, Ref., 4,937; Nolan, 2,293; Gugel, 497.
9th District—Pell, Ref., 4,349; Bergen, 1,564; Shea, 854.
10th District—Haight, Ref., 1,810; Flecke, 1,540; Rollwagen, 1,470; Wallace, 285; Erzer, 517.
11th District—Hawkins, Ref., 4,255; Pittman, 1,277; Spaulding, 798.
12th District—Cooke, Tam., 2,697; Fagan, 499; Crampton, Ref., 1,087; Beck, 955.
13th District—Mackay, Dem., 3,404; Flanagan, 2,119; Devling, 537.
14th District—Foley, Ref., 2,165; Rilly, 1,499; Theise, 535.
15th District—Frear, Tam., 2,649; Kilian, 2,634; Harris, 993; Logan, 765.
18th Election District missing.
16th District—Haughton, Ref., 4,766; Irving, 2,189; Funk, 461.
17th District—Flammer, Ref., 4,384; Buck, 2,228; Murray, 1,676; Thompkins, 79.
18th District—Tilden, Ref., 4,348; Goode, 822.
19th District—Fields, Tam., 2,218; Seymour, 1,841.
20th District—Moulton, Ref., 4,027; Hitchman, 2,676; Dowdney, 1,417.
21st District—Whitebeck, Ref., 4,061; Hall, 3,325; Purdy, 23.

THE RESULT IN BROOKLYN.

Decided Republican Gains Throughout the City—Repeating and False Counting by the Democrats.

The election in Brooklyn and Kings County has resulted in decided Republican gains. Of the nine Assemblymen elected five are Republican, whereas last year eight of the total were Democrats. The following are the majorities of the successful candidates:

District.	Majority.	District.	Majority.
1. Aitken, Dem.	4,553	6. Peck, Rep.	666
2. White, Rep.	1,368	7. Morton, Rep.	37
3. Roche, Dem.	5,372	8. Bennett, Rep.	1,064
4. Mosely, Dem.	752	9. Jacobs, Dem.	1,233
5. Berri, Rep.	1,844		

A Senator has also been gained, PIERCE, the notorious Ring tool, being utterly repudiated by the constituents of the Second District. JOHN C. PERRY, the Republican nominee, ran ahead of his ticket, and was elected by a majority of 1,227. H. C. MURPHY, Democrat, was elected from the Third District by a greatly-decreased majority. This result is looked upon as the more satisfactory in view of the fact that the Ring had troops of repeaters at almost every poll, and failing by means of them entirely to overcome the honest vote, resorted in the most unscrupulous manner to their old game of counting out. In order to consummate this crime with the greater ease they took possession of the ballots, and did not in many of the Wards make any return until late yesterday afternoon. Indeed, their conduct in this respect is unprecedented. Up to 3 o'clock yesterday morning only six of the twenty-two Wards in the city were heard from either on State or local ticket, and in several of these the fraud was apparent. The total vote cast in the City was the largest ever polled at any election. In 1870, the total vote for Governor was 58,393; this year, on the opposing candidates for Mayor, it foots up 65,359. In the Fifth and Sixth Wards, it is alleged, the number of votes returned exceeds considerably the citizenship of these wards. The Republicans, however, do not propose to submit tamely to this outrage. A meeting of the defrauded candidates and their friends will be held at 9 o'clock this morning in Commonwealth Hall, and measures devised for the securing of justice in the matter.

SAMUEL S. POWELL, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is elected over SAMUEL BOOTH, the Republican nominee, by about 4,300 majority. This result is undoubtedly due in great measure to the fact of a Reform ticket being in the field; the mass of the votes cast for which, were undoubtedly Republican. Although the returns of the vote for City Controller are not yet all in, sufficient have been received to show beyond a doubt that FREDERICK A. SCROEDER, the Republican nominee for that office, is elected over his Democratic opponent, EVAN M. JOHNSON, by a handsome majority. It is also believed that BURROWS, Republican, has been elected as Collector of Taxes, but this is not absolutely certain. SPRAGUE, Democrat, is elected City Treasurer. It is not yet certain what the result has been concerning the City Auditorship, both parties claiming the election of their candidate. HENRY H. MOORE is elected County Judge by a small majority. The Coroners are Democratic, as are three of the Commissioners of Charities. Of the eleven Aldermen elected, four are Republidan and seven Democratic. The result as to the Supervisors is similar. The following are the names of the gentlemen elected:

SUPERVISORS.

Ward.	Maj.	Ward.	Maj.
2—Murphy, Dem.	1,979	14—Carroll, Dem.	598
4—Hosford, Rep.	331	16—Petry, Rep.	1,072
6—Naughton, Dem.	1,493	18—Fletcher, Dem.	...
8—Foley, Dem.	601	20—Harman, Rep.	1,431
10—Frost, Rep.	uncert'n	22—Richards, Dem.	146
12—Sheridan.	550		

ALDERMEN.

Ward.	Maj.	Ward.	Maj.
1—Mullen, Dem.	23	19—Taylor, Rep.	1003
3—Ropes, Rep.	476	15—MacPherson, Dm	12
5—Clancy, Dem.	1983	17—Connolly, Dem.	117
7—Wylie, Dem.	71	19—Walter, Rep.	..
9—McGroarty, Dem	770	21—Brown, Dem.	97
11—Douglass, Rep.	132		

The Eighteenth Ward has yet to be heard from on the State ticket, but it is known to be pretty evenly divided, and cannot, therefore, do much to affect the result. The following is the vote by wards:

The Vote for State Officers and for Mayor in Brooklyn.

Wards.	SEC. OF STATE. Scribner, Republican.	Willers, Democrat.	MAYORALTY. Booth, Republican.	Powell, Democrat.	Kalbfleisch, Ind. Dem.	Woodford's vote in 1870.
1	581	636	505	503	222	451
2	204	2216	175	2168	128	241
3	1411	578	1070	334	611	1025
4	1149	1069	979	737	535	959
5	571	3399	616	3158	385	644
6	1486	3808	1013	3300	916	1157
7	2062	1813	1685	1207	1001	1631
8	583	1311	523	981	402	463
9	1710	1688	693	1554	371	640
10	2172	3317	1782	1960	1512	1895
11	1732	1800	1500	1277	605	1485
12	340	3338	343	2962	372	303
13	2152	1025	1483	349	1388	1618
14	739	2122	502	987	940	650
15	1294	1080	1182	620	1069	1209
16	1842	1494	1885	632	1039	1165
17	1782	1302	1309	1126	713	817
18	....	....	519	261	699	468
19	1172	950	992	458	895	1107
20	2324	1062	1948	613	810	2035
21	2303	201	1537	922	1093	1608
22	1007	1045	915	690	523	841
Totals	27606	35242	22336	26795	16228	23837

Democratic majority on State ticket, 7,636.

The county towns give a Democratic majority on the State ticket of 1,387.

OUTSIDE OPINION.

Rejoicing Over the Result—The Greatest Event of Modern Politics.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The full and complete victory in New-York has been the almost exclusive topic of comment here today. It is needless to say that all Republicans are more than satisfied, while many Democrats express their sincere satisfaction that the Tammany ulcer on their party has at last been cut out, and that the honest men in that party are left free to pursue their course untrammelled by such a dead weight. For this they are almost as grateful as though they had themselves won the victory by honest means for honest purposes. The President and all the members of the Cabinet who are here were warmly congratulated on the result, and none exhibited more gratification than the President himself. The marvelous changes in the figures of many of the Wards in New-York from their accustomed showing, is a most interesting study to many people here, who can hardly realize the great change which they have undergone. A prominent jurist said today that the victory in New-York was the greatest event of modern politics.

English Press Comments on the New-York Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 9—6 A. M.—The *Times*, this morning, has a leader on the election in New-York. It rejoices in the defeat of Tammany, congratulates the electors on the result, and hopes an example will be made of the men guilty of corrupt practices.

Tone of the Comments of the Republican Press.

From the Troy Times.

There is a deeper significance in this glorious issue than the election of certain men or the triumph of a party. It is the splendid manifestation of the moral stamina and resolution of our people. It is the vindication of the soundness and health of our system of government. It is the proclamation to the world that "government by the people and for the people has not yet perished out of the land." It is the proof, that while corruption may creep insidiously into politics, it will be smitten by the crushing hand of popular reprobation, when its hateful and abhorrent proportions are fully disclosed.

From the Rochester Democrat.

One of the most gratifying signs of the times, is the fact that the citizens of the commercial metropolis have at last become aroused to the consciousness of their duty as electors. New-York City has done its duty manfully, by largely decreasing the Democratic majority.

From the Syracuse Standard.

The good battle waged in New-York City against the hosts of corruption, under grave disadvantages, is, of course, the significant feature of the contest. The honest masses of that City have recorded their earnest protest against the continuance in power of the cabal which has hitherto ruled them. Though not immediately successful in securing complete emancipation from their chains, they have demonstrated their ability and their resources to maintain the fight so well begun—to compass, in time, their full deliverance.

From the Rondout Freeman.

It is no Republican triumph we chronicle this morning, but an uprising of the people, in all the glory and majesty of their might, to rebuke official wrong-doing. With a perfect avalanche of wrath they have struck down the man who represented the Ring, and he has carried with him the ticket which he nominated. The Republican Party was the nucleus of the movement for pure government, but great credit and the warm gratitude of every tax-payer is due to the noble army of pure Democrats who demanded that their own party should be purged of the men who had disgraced it. Such a rebuke has never before been administered to public officials in this country.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

The election of TWEED to the Senate, in the face of the exposures of his unparalleled villainies, shows how fearfully the right of suffrage may be abused by an ignorant and debauched constituency. And yet the diminution of his majority, the defeat of several of his prominent confederates, and the probable election of some of the candidates on the Anti-Tammany City ticket, not only forshadow the speedy overthrow of the Ring that has so fearfully robbed New-York, but afford abundant encouragement to every other plundered municipality. They prove that in desperate emergencies a reserved moral power may be evoked from the most unpromising and discordant elements to punish fraud and to re-establish an honest rule, and that rational men will not forever forget and ignore the fact that party organizations are only worthy of support so far as they tend to further the ends of good government.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

If the local consequences of the triumph are excellent, the general results will be equally good. The great victory expresses most forcibly the approval of the administration of President GRANT by the people of all these States, and gives a distinct promise of his reelection. It is one of the handsomest indorsements of a President ever given in the third year of an administration, and President GRANT has a right to be proud of it. It inflicts a terrible blow upon the Democracy, making its new departure and all its other flimsy contrivances for catching votes utterly contemptible and hopeless.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT MEN.

What the Attorney-General Elect Has to Say About It.

Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, yesterday, was visited by a reporter of the TIMES. In the conversation that ensued, he said that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of the great victory won at the polls in this City and State by the friends of Reform on Tuesday. Few, he said, expected it to be so decisive, and the most sanguine watchers of the election returns on Tuesday night were overwhelmed by the evidences of the extent of the popular uprising against official corruption which came rapidly pouring in upon them. Since the great outburst of popular indignation on the 12th of April, 1861, there has been no like demonstration of the hidden virtue, courage and honesty of the people. There is no doubt, continued Gen. BARLOW, but that we can now easily rid ourselves of all our corrupt officials, the Mayor, the Commissioners officers and in the different municipal bureaux, the Judges of the City Courts and inferior Courts, in fact all the creations of the new charter can be, and will be, abolished by legislative enactment. A new charter will be framed and an election will be ordered under it. The Judges of the higher Courts, who are constitutional appointments, will be reached through impeachment. All of that miserable coterie of Tammany Republicans now holding office in the several departments are forever politically crushed. They can never again hold their heads up in the Republican Party, and it is very certain they will never have the chance in the Democratic. Criminal proceedings, said Gen. BARLOW, will be commenced against every man who is implicated in the City frauds. This can be relied upon. This, I take it, continued the General, is only the commencement of reform. If it is the end, then we have made a great deal ado about nothing. The people want those who have stolen their money sent to the State Prison, and the same evidence that caused the arrest of the thieves should be sufficient to indict them.

Deputy Controller Green on the Victory.

Mr. GREEN said to a TIMES reporter yesterday that the friends of reform had won the battle after a fight as gallant and noble as was ever fought anywhere, and that in future the citizens of this great City need not be ashamed of their residence. The fair fame, said he, of this down-trodden City has been redeemed, and honesty has come out the victor over the strongest combination of political thieves ever known in history. The great success, the Deputy Controller added, would improve the credit of the City at home and abroad, and already its effect is telling in the marked improvement of the City bonds. No difficulty will now be encountered in raising money, and today he was confident he could raise any amount on Wall-street at a very low rate. Mr. GREEN, like every friend of reform in the City, was perfectly overjoyed at the prospect of an honest administration of our City affairs.

Charles O'Conor's Opinion of the Fruits of the People's Victory.

The great lawyer was more than usually enthusiastic upon the Waterloo of Tammany corruption. He only reiterated the opinion so ardently expressed above by Gen. BARLOW. He, however, said that there was no intention whatever of abating the vigor of the prosecution against the Ring thieves. The Committee of Seventy were fully determined to have these men crushed, and that Mr. FIELDS would be arrested at a very early day.

The Counsel of the Committee of Seventy on the Situation.

Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM, the counsel of the Committee of Seventy in the prosecution of the civil proceedings against TWEED, FIELDS and company, yesterday said that there was no intention whatever of withdrawing the action brought against them, but it would be prosecuted with the utmost zeal and vigor. Criminal proceedings will be taken against all that are implicated in the robbery of the people's money, but, said Mr. PECKHAM, we cannot accomplish all of these things at one. Events will multiply themselves, he said, very rapidly now, and he knew they would be replete with cheering news for the friends of honest government, and those desiring to see the corrupt punished.

What Mr. Tweed Has to Say About It.

There is no truth in the story that WM. M. TWEED has resigned his position as Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. TWEED yesterday informed a TIMES reporter that the great success of the Reform Party took him completely by surprise, and that he was totally unprepared for it. When asked whether the reports were true to the effect that he had resigned his office as Commissioner of Public Works and intended resigning his seat in the State Senate, he said that he was not prepared to answer any questions on that subject.

Judge Pierrepont's Views of the Situation.

Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT, in an interview with a representative of the TIMES, yesterday, spoke in the most enthusiastic manner of the glorious victory for reform. The TIMES, he said, was entitled to the unbounded praise of all good citizens. It had won the battle after a fight more gallant and noble than has ever been waged by a single intrepid journal against corruption. He said that even the election of TWEED could not much mar the completeness of our triumph, for he has lost votes to an extent that would be looked upon by a less brazen-faced criminal as a withering rebuke, and there is no doubt that he will never be permitted again to pollute the Senate Chamber with his presence. Judge PIERREPONT further said in relation to TWEED, that the evidence that TWEED had committed such violations of the law as would indict him before any honest Grand Jury, and convict him before any jury of twelve men, is as clear as any evidence upon which any man was ever convicted of murder upon the direct testimony of twenty eyewitnesses. Whatever remains to be done, he said in conclusion, to drive the plunderers from power, will certainly be effected, and that within no very long period. We shall have a new charter, a new set of rulers, and an honest and economical administration of the Government.

FLAGRANT FRAUDS.

Illegal Voting, False Counting and Police Terrorism in the Second Assembly District—Strong Evidence Against Tammany Inspectors.

About twenty of the Reform "watchers" in the Second Assembly District met at No. 181 Chatham-street, last evening, for the purpose of making statements in regard to frauds committed by Tammany inspectors on election day. It was conclusively shown by the statements of the persons present that flagrant frauds were perpetrated in order to defeat Mr. HENRY G. LEASK, the Reform candidate for Assembly, and also to help the cause of THOMAS COMAN, Tammany nominee for Alderman. MATTHEW STEWART said that he watched the polls in the Twelfth District of the Fourth Ward, and that he saw EDWARD COMAN, one of the inspectors and a brother of THOMAS COMAN, take the ballots for State officers and put them on a table, after which he threw a handful to ROBERT MCGRATH, another inspector and clerk in the County Clerk's office, and tell him to count them. After this was done COMAN announced that the Republican ticket had received fourteen votes, and the Tammany ticket 189 votes, although no attempt was made to count the latter. Mr. STEWART asserted that he could obtain affidavits from thirty voters in the district to show that they voted for the Republican State ticket.

MICHAEL SHERRY, a watcher in the First District of the Fourth Ward, objected to the depositing of illegal votes, and was then assaulted by one JOHN HALISSY, an alleged ex-convict. This was made the pretext for assaulting Mr. SHERRY, who was carried before Justice DOWLING, and was finally liberated under the stipulation that he would not return to the polls and act as challenger. In the Ninth District of the Sixth Ward, which was watched by CHAS. WALKER, it was reported that the inspectors credited Republican tickets on the Democratic side. Mr. KEHOE, detailed by the Reform Committee to the Sixth District of the Fourth Ward, charged that the inspectors did not keep a legal tally of the votes, and that they placed fictitious names on the registry books in order to have them correspond with the number of votes which they had received. There was a dispute between PATRICK KANE, JAMES DONOVAN, a City Marshal, and JOHN VENT, who acted as inspectors, as to whether they should give STACK, candidate for Assistant Alderman, four, twelve or twenty votes in making up the canvass.

NICHOLAS HAYER, who served in the Eighth and Ninth Districts of the Fourth Ward, complained that a disturbance was created as a ruse to get him out of the way so as to allow repeating, the districts being 100 behind at the time as compared with the registry. SAMUEL COOK, of the Second District of the Fourth Ward, said that he knew ten men who had cast 100 ballots. He also alleged that he was unable to witness the canvassing of the votes. The ballots, as soon as counted, were swept into a coal-scuttle. The inspectors did not proclaim the result of their counting so that it could be heard by the watcher. There were 692 votes purporting to have been deposited, and they only gave the Republican ticket 92, crediting the rest to the Democrats without making any further count. "Archie" FULLERTON, one of the inspectors, said, all they cared about was the vote for Alderman. There were 690 votes given for THOMAS COMAN to 2 for VANCE, the Reform candidate. LORING MEYER, who had a certificate from Gen. SIGEL to act as watcher, went to the polling place in the Second District of the Fourth Ward, and asked for admission to see the counting. The policeman on the outside knocked twice at the door, which was then opened and closed again, Mr. MEYER being told that he could not get in. Mr. MEYER then applied to Police Capt. ALLAIRE, who went with him to the polling place. On the second visit three knocks were made at the door, and he was subsequently admitted. He was told to stand in one corner of the room by the inspectors, who made no pretense at proclaiming the vote. In the Second District of the Sixth Ward, Mr. COSTELLO and Mr. LEASK found the inspectors substituting Democratic ballots for Reform ballots. Mr. COSTELLO was too watchful, and was finally got rid of through the Police, who carried him to the Station-house. The statements made at the meeting of watchers, last evening, will be placed in the shape of affidavits today, and will be handed to the Committee of Seventy.

How Tweed was Elected—The Contest in the Fourth Senatorial District—Rossa Arrested and His Friends Driven from the Polls.

The election in the Fourth Senatorial District fully illustrated the system by which the Ring has for years past elected its candidates. A walk through the District, yesterday, brought out a number of facts in relation to the way in which TWEED's election was carried. Rowdyism was rampant. In the Fourth Ward the bundling and mixing together of TWEED's tickets with MILLER's was common, and at an early hour in the day Mr. O'DONOVAN ROSSA's ballots were not to be obtained. Boxes were destroyed containing Reform tickets, and everything was resorted to to make a clean sweep of every ballot except that of Tammany Hall. Dr. O'GRADY, a friend of ROSSA's, was brutally assaulted and knocked down because he challenged a suspicious voter in the Second Election District of the Fourth Ward. Upon making a complaint to a policeman, he was told to go home. In the Eleventh District of the Seventh Ward but one vote was counted for SIGEL, and Dr. O'GRADY says that he knew of twenty-five votes cast in his favor, and could produce affidavits of at least three persons who had voted for him.

In the Tenth Election District of the Seventh Ward, a watcher says that 501 votes were polled for Register, and but two were counted for SIGEL, and that he can produce sworn affidavits that thirty-five votes were cast for SIGEL. In this district the watcher adds that MICHAEL WHALEN, one of the inspectors, was eating crullers as a sham during the count, and chewing up Reform tickets at the same time, and spitting them out upon the floor. In another district, after ninety-eight votes were counted, several hundred remained, and the inspectors said the rest were all for Tammany and refused to count any more. In many parts of this Senatorial district the whole election was a farce and the count a barefaced fraud. Reform voters during the day were intimidated and prevented from voting, and the policemen when appealed to for protection told them they had better go home. Watchers at the canvass of the vote were told to leave the room, and if they protested against being driven out, and showed their authorization from candidates, they were in some instances knocked down, and received no aid from the Police. When suffered to remain inside, if they protested against the manner of counting, they were told by the inspectors to mind their own business. Tammany tickets upon which the name of TWEED was erased or pasted over, were counted for TWEED. The places selected for polling booths by Mayor HALL, in this district, such as drinking places, junk-shops and like spots, were admirably suited for the frauds practiced, and did credit to judgment of the Ring's little joker. In those parts of the district where the longshoremen mostly reside, there was some show for a fair election. These honest toilers, it is said, voted for ROSSA and Reform, to a man. ROSSA was arrested at the polls on the corner of East Broadway and Rutgers-street when attempting to cast his vote, on the pretext that he was not a citizen of the United States. When taken before a Magistrate he was immediately discharged, the complaint being of course groundless. ROSSA said yesterday that he felt confident that TWEED's majority would have been infinitesimal, and that he himself would have probably been elected had the election been fair and free from the intimidation of TWEED's roughs.

THE VICTORY.

Sigel's Friends in the Twenty-First Ward.

An enthusiastic crowd of Twenty-first Ward Reform organizations, led by DAVID KOEHLER, and headed by a music corps, appeared before the head-quarters of the German Reform organizations, at Germania Hall, in Third-avenue, last evening, to serenade Gen. SIGEL, who was, however, absent. The crowd was addressed by Messrs. C. AUFAENGER and A. WEBER, and enthusiastic cheers were given in honor of the successful Reform candidate for the important office of Register.

The Committee of Seventy and the Young Men Reformers on the Victory.

At the head-quarters of the Committee of Seventy, yesterday, members of the Committee were calling in during the day, to get official returns of the election, and expressed themselves as highly gratified, and amply repaid for all their labors in the great victory achieved.

Gen. SHARPE said, in answer to a question of our reporter, that he felt like having a jollification over the Reform successes, and was sorry that ill health prevented him from celebrating it in an appropriate manner. Mr. DAVENPORT, who has labored so hard with his coadjutor, Mr. GEORGE S. LYONS, in carrying out the details of the election, was also much gratified. He said that there were many frauds in the election which had come under his notice—especially in TWEED's district—and that they would be matters for him to take cognizance of as a United States Commissioner. Mr. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., expressed himself as well pleased with the great Reform triumph, and, in short, this was the expression of sentiment of all the members of the Committee who called at head-quarters during the day.

In the rooms of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Executive Committee there was also great rejoicing.

East Side Enthusiasm.

Last evening a number of prominent members of the East Side Association assembled at East Side Hall, and held an impromptu meeting to celebrate the triumph of the Republican candidates. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and many a good joke was cracked at the expense of HARRY GENET, the defeated Democratic candidate for Senatorial honors. A suggestion to the effect that a Coroner be summoned to hold an inquest on the defunct Democratic candidates, GENET and HALL, met with general approbation. The hall was illuminated with gas from top to bottom, and on the outside the streets were ablaze with lighted tar barrels. An enthusiastic crowd assembled and cheered the successful candidates.

FEELING IN THE CITY.

What the Politicians Say About the Elections—What Mayor Hall Says—Will Hall and Tweed Resign?

It was difficult to find a Tammany man round the City Hall yesterday. Very few, indeed, would confess that they had voted the Tammany ticket straight out. They had foreseen what was coming, they said, and had voted with the Reform Party. All were willing to admit, however, that such a defeat as that of Tuesday Tammany had never experienced before, and that its power was at an end. The loss of SWEENY, too. they said, was irreparable. There was no man in the ranks capable of taking his place, or representing him in any sense. One gentleman was congratulating himself on not having paid his dues to Tammany before the election, calculating that now he would not have to pay them at all, as the party might be considered extinct. Another man, a strong Tammany adherent, said he had always warned them that if they pulled the strings too tight the people would rise and overturn them, and now his words had come true. Whether Tammany would continue or cease to exist as a party, he said, could only be determined after the Council had met in Albany.

The Mayor arrived at his office at an early hour, and in answer to the usual salutation, "How do you do, Mr. Mayor, this morning?" replied that he did not do at all; he considered himself done, "and," added Mr. HALL, "as I always make it a point to dress appropriately, I this morning put on a suit of dun brown."

In answer to questions put to him, the Mayor said he should not at present fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. SWEENY's resignation. As to rumors of his own resignation and that of Mr. TWEED, he said he should say nothing, and in fact was not at liberty to speak on the subject. There is a general impression, however, that both TWEED and HALL will resign, and if not at once, then at the beginning of the new year. A long conference took place between the Mayor, TWEED and SWEENY yesterday afternoon at TWEED's office in Duane-street.

The Tammany men are so utterly prostrated by their defeat that it is said if the Reform candidates for the offices of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen are declared to be elected, the present incumbents will give up their positions without an appeal to the Courts.

The Feeling Among Members of the Bar.

The feeling is almost unanimous among members of the Bar that the result of the election will tend largely to purify the administration of justice in this City. It has generally been accepted as an unquestioned fact among members of the profession that, while there were on the Bench men whose purity of character and impartiality in the administration of justice none could assail, yet that there were others who were largely swayed by fealty to party and political friends, and some wholly under control of a corrupt political clique. The opinion among eminent members of the Bar, as expressed in conversation yesterday was, that judicial slavery to party was doomed in this City, and the sooner any of those on the Bench who still wear the iron collar, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, have it removed, the better for their own interest, self-respect, and safety. Not only will the Judges just elected feel themselves responsible only to the people, and their own sense of judicial duty, but that feeling of judicial freedom will extend to those already on the Bench. This election, said an eminent lawyer, will show to Judges on the Bench that the will of the people is stronger than any political Ring, however cunningly organized or unscrupulously its power is exercised, and that no Judge can safely act in defiance of it. This, said another member of the Bar, will largely contribute to abolish that infamous system of referring cases to favorite political friends, or the feeing of lawyers who are recognized political favorites of the Ring Judges. The men now put in office have, strictly speaking, no political friends. Their election is the result of the direct voice of the people, to whom alone they are responsible, and not to any corrupt band of men who, claiming to control the voice of the people, demand submission to its behests as the equivalent for elevation to the Bench. This, said yet another lawyer, whose opinion was asked on this subject, will be the death-knell of star-chamber jurisprudence. No Judge but must now see that he cannot safely defy public opinion; that though sometimes slow to be aroused, yet when once awakened to the necessity of action, it will sweep corruption before it as irresistibly as a whirlwind. Among the profession there is a deep-seated feeling that the Bench must be elevated in the character and capability of its officers, and that no candidate of known incapacity or doubtful incorruptibility of character can be elected, no matter from what party his nomination may come; that they must be men before whom the respectable and learned members of the profession can plead with respectfulness and confidence; that the system of referring causes must be largely modified, unless in cases where there is a mutual consent of parties; that there must be even-handed justice, and no favoritism; that secret trials in out-of-the-way hidden corners must cease; that, in short, the fountains of justice must be restored to their original purity, and command the unhesitating confidence of all whose interests are necessarily submitted for adjudication in Courts of law. To this end the members of the Bar regard the result of the election as being a long and firm stride which must never be retraced, feeling confident, as they do, that all who assume the judicial ermine must now be convinced that no political party, no defiant band of conspirators, however powerful or wealthy, can ever remove them and their acts from under the people's control.

How the Tammany Sachems Feel—Sweeny Admits that the Bubble of Tammany has Burst.

Yesterday was a season of profound humiliation and mourning to the disappointed candidates of the anti-reform party. The members of the Ring and their notorious colleagues presented a most wretched appearance. The "Boss" alone preserved an air of unconcern. Very few were admitted to his presence, and to these his gruff voice gave but cold comfort. He seemed absorbed in the contemplation of his personal troubles, and entirely averse to meddling with any other matter. Mr. SWEENY speaks quite freely of his impressions to his personal friends. He believes that the bubble of Tammany has burst, and its prestige badly damaged. The present Ring he considers utterly wrecked, and its power crushed to the wall. All he proposes to do hereafter is to live in absolute retirement from public life. He is reticent on all points touching the political position of his associates, and when questioned upon the subject simply waives all remark, and refers to his letter of resignation "for full particulars." Mr. BRADLEY, the City Chamberlain, was in his office during a part of the day. His affected indifference could not cover the stronger sense of mortification that he experienced. He chatted briskly, and made vain and painful efforts to appear gay. None of the many persons in waiting obtained audience with him. He saw but a few intimate friends in his private office.

Justice LEDWITH wore a most melancholy expression, and refused to be interviewed. Everything in his immediate vicinity looked gloomy, and, as a bystander remarked, "I never saw 'Tommy' LEDWITH look so down in the mouth. Why, he looks like a dead man who had got out of his coffin, and couldn't find his way back again!"

Sheriff BRENNAN was the most cheerful one about the New Court-house. His face was wreathed in smiles, and he spoke of the resul

of the election in a most contented manner. Controller CONNOLLY said little, but laughed a great deal. The contrast between the elongated faces of the Ring sinecures and the enfranchised voters was interesting and wonderful. Every where the evidences of the great political transformation were visible.

Effects of the Downfall of the Ring Upon Real Estate.

The beneficial effect of the recent triumph of the people upon the real estate market cannot be over-estimated, and the general feeling yesterday, among those interested in these matters, was one of relief. For a year past a feeling of uncertainty has existed, and not only has it been extremely difficult to dispose of property at satisfactory figures, but a difficulty has also been experienced in obtaining loans upon realty, so great has been the distrust in the existing order of affairs. With the change of rulers, however, comes a restoration of public confidence. Brokers and others now say that when the public are assured that the finances of the City will be honestly administered, taxes reduced and the money paid into the Treasury properly applied, and that as contracts can therefore be made on a secure basis, activity will take the place of the late depression, and a healthy tone once more be restored to the market. Of course this result will not be an immediate one, for time will be required to work the necessary changes. Under the old régime, to allow for the plunder demanded by the thieves in power, the money required to carry through any great contemplated public improvement was double and quadruple that which was really needed, and the real estate along the line of the work, in taxes and asses ments, was the sufferer. With the removal of this incubus the property itself will, it will easily be seen, be immensely benefited, and owners cannot fail to soon feel the relief thus afforded. Another drain upon the resources of the land owner was not really the assessments made to carry out needed improvements, but in many instances so-called improvements, costing vast sums of money, have been projected on the pretext of necessity merely for the purpose of allowing those in power to add to their ill-gotten gains. With these constant and sudden attacks on the real estate of the City, investors, although well aware of the fact that as an investment nothing was better than New-York property, have hesitated to place their capital in jeopardy, and large sums of money have thus been diverted into other channels, which should have legitimately found its way into the market. As has been before said, however, all this is now changed, and leading real estate operators all concur in the opinion that when once it can be seen that honesty is the rule rather than the exception, real estate, one of the vital interests of the Metropolis, and upon which its great material wealth rests, will soon feel the effect, and that life and animation will once more be restored to the market.

Feeling Among the Merchants.

Several large wholesale establishments were visited yesterday by a TIMES reporter, and on all sides the greatest satisfaction was felt at the result of the election. The Republican success in the State has altogether restored confidence. In no case was it said that the election would have otherwise than a good effect upon trade. The employes in all the establishments visited by the TIMES representative appeared to be in the best possible kind of humor. All the merchants visited say they have had a visitation of unexpected good luck.

Feeling Among Tradesmen.

Probably no class of people in the City has more cause for rejoicing over Tammany's defeat than the small tradesmen. They, who with little capital, heavy rents, the result of outrageous Ring taxation, and the thousand other impediments to struggling honesty in this sometime unfortunate City, worked night and day for mere bread, now feel that the hour of their release has come, and they can work and walk erect like men again. "What was the use of our slaving as we did," said they, "to put palatial palaces over the heads of rascally cabinet and chair-making robbers who took all they could squeeze out of us and never paid an honest bill if possible. Where could a man doing a small business and realizing trifling profits, hope to be free or independent while they had to hand over nearly quarter of their earnings in one way and another to these scoundrels." Now the case is different with them. The breath of relief which arose from the hearts of the whole class yesterday morning, was audible in every part of the City. Go where you would, the influence of the victory was visible. Men whom you were accustomed to see driving along with corrugated brow and anxious eye in quest of $4 or $5 daily, found time to stop on the wayside, and nodding cheerfully to this one and grasping the hands of others warmly, asked: "Is not this glorious news, Tom? The old Empire State and Metropolis are saved. Thanks be to God! A man can earn a living for himself and family again." Indeed this was the sentiment, if not the language, of every honest tradesman in New-York yesterday. Fear had vanished, and a hopeful trust in the complete reformation of Municipal affairs imparted a lively tone to each word and action. "Well," said one man, "you see the people's voice, after all, has something to do with good government, and old TWEED and his fugleman, truckling HALL, have found out what we are going to do about it. Wait until the Reformers stir up the 18,000 indictments lying in the District-Attorney's office against Tammany's only friends, won't there be an exodus of roughs of all classes? I guess our wives and daughters will soon be able to walk the streets and ride in street cars unmolested. The reign of ruin and terror is over, and the honest men have got the reins of the Government at last in hand securely." A sense of security long unknown to these men prevails, and the better day is fairly on them.

The Battle-Field—Improved Condition of the Situation.

Yesterday the smoke of the battle had cleared away sufficiently to permit an intelligent view to be taken of the contest of Tuesday, and the friends of Reform were gratified to learn that the result was even more glorious than they had hoped for. The victory has been complete in every respect, and its effect not only upon the State but upon the country at large can well be imagined.

Of course, the first thing done by every man and child, yesterday morning, was to study the newspapers. In the extra edition of the TIMES they found figures and facts, which created a thrill of joy in the breasts of all lovers of honesty and good order. The fact was stated, beyound a doubt, that the Reform ticket had triumphed, and business men went to their labor with a light heart, greeting on their way acquaintances whom they met, and mutual congratulations followed. The Germans were most enthusiastic in their demonstrations of joy over the election of SIGEL. As late as 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning the publication office of the TIMES was thronged with Germans, and when the fact was announced that SIGEL had received an overwhelming vote, the happy Germans could contain themselves no longer, but shouted hurrah, and adopted the Russian mode of salutation. Men met each other on the street, and, where the slightest acquaintanceship existed, passed some remark about the glorious victory. Business was dispatched with the utmost rapidity, for men were anxious to get away somewhere, that they might hear some more good news. Plenty of it was found, and, indeed, there seemed a perfect avalanche all day.

The members of the Committee of Seventy were accosted on the street, and not only congratulated but warmly thanked for the noble part they had taken in securing this victory. "Now," said one gentleman to a member of the Committee, "we must have a jollification, whereat we can rejoice over this grand triumph." The member remarked, approvingly, "Yes, we will have a festival." As the twain parted the observation was made that now there would be no lack of funds for any measure the Committee of Seventy wished to carry into effect.

The TIMES came in for its share of compliments, and the representatives of this paper were everywhere congratulated on the work that had been done during the campaign. The figures in this paper were regarded as more reliable than those of any other in the City, and the manner in which the result was announced, and the pæans of victory sung in its editorial columns, were enthusiastically praised.

In Wall-street everybody felt good. For some days before the election capitalists and bankers had entertained fears that the City was so far given over to the rule of the Ring that all efforts to redeem it would prove unavailing. They thought that Tammany was too strong, and they counted not upon the uprising of the people when the wrongs and rascalities under which they had so long suffered should be exposed in the manner they had been by an independent and fearless Press, and the active and determined work of the Committee of Seventy. Finding that the election had resulted in a victory for Reform so overwhelming, the capitalists unloosed their purse-strings and poured out money—for a consideration—freely. With the abundance of money came an advancing stock market, and during the day railway and all other securities advanced sharply. This put the bulls in good humor; and as for the bears, they were in a minority, and evidently did not feel like operating.

At the Custom-house Collector MURPHY held a levee all day and congratulations poured in upon him from every side. Surveyor CORNELL and Hon. WM. A. DARLING gave some valuable information respecting the result of the canvass, and cleared away some doubts respecting districts from which the returns had been incomplete the night before. The assertion is made that the Reform ticket has been carried in thirteen of the Assembly districts of this City; that we have four out of five Senators; that in Kings, PERRY, Republican, is elected in the Third Senatorial District, four Republicans from the Assembly and one seat will be contested, with the probabilities in favor of seating the Republican member. Rockland County has gone Republican for the first time in thirty years. The Democratic rulers of that county wanted to construct a boulevard there, and assess the farmers for the improvement. The Rocklanders did not "see it," and "went back" on the would-be plunderers. It is claimed that there will be in the next Legislature twenty-three Senators and about ninety Assemblymen who are either Republicans or Reformers. A two-third vote in both Houses is considered certain. This insures a new charter for New-York, an efficient Registry law, a reorganization of the Board of Police and Fire Department and all other measures of reform, and last, but not least, renders certain the election by the Republicans of a United States Senator. MOULTON has a large majority in Newburg. Judge ROBERTSON is elected to the Senate. MADDEN is elected in Orange County, and three Republican members of Assembly are chosen from that county. The Tenth District elected a Republican to the Senate, notwithstanding the fact that a Greeley Republican was running there. It is stated that members of the Greeley Republican Committee ran GENET's tickets out of their boxes in the Seventeenth Ward. Tioga County goes Republican by a large majority. JOHN W. HASKIN did good work in Westchester County on the side of Reform though he is an old Democrat. It is stated on good authority that PETER RORKE, who holds a sinecure position on the Brooklyn Water Board, traveled about the Fourteenth Ward on Tuesday with a gang of repeaters, but they were prevented from working by the energetic action of Republicans. This RORKE was appointed on the Water Board on the 15th of September. On Oct. 1 he drew $75 for his half month's "work," and was thereby led to suppose that he would be paid at the rate of $150 per month. He was disgusted and chagrined on the 1st inst. to receive only $52, and worked energetically on Tuesday to let his masters see that he was worth more money.

It is not too early to speak of the future. This victory of Tuesday has demonstrated the fact that by united and determined action the Republicans and honest Democrats can sweep down all opposition. Next year the State can be carried for Gen. GRANT and the entire Republican ticket. The leaders of the party are already at work to this end, and will surely accomplish this result. In the late canvass the State Committee have devoted their attention to bringing out the weak members of the party, and thus they have strengthened the whole organization. It is thought probable that now the two wings of the party in this City will unite, and hereafter work together as brethren.

One effect of the victory will be to restore confidence in all classes of City and State securities, the former of which have been seldom dealt in of late, and even not often quoted. This result may not be obtained immediately, but it will come, and then the credit of the City will be placed on a firm foundation.

At the Hotels.

The stupendous and utterly unexpected victory of the Reform Party has given to the languid time-killers of the hotels a great and absorbing topic. Throughout the day at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at the St. Nicholas, at the Prescott House among the Germans, at the Grand Central among the actors, at the Westminster among the English, the one subject of conversation that, like Aaron's serpent, swallowed up the rest, was the victory of the Reform ticket and the annihilation of Tammany. Ladies in the most gorgeous toilets at the luncheon table lisped politics and inquired energetically what was to be done with that horrid Mr. TWEED, others expressed their warm sympathy with that darling Gen. SIGEL, and said how nice it was that he should have so large a majority. The pretty lispers showed plainly that the attractions of the Tammany diamonds had completely faded, and that the Republican Party had again the warmest wishes of the fair sex. The gentlemen who lounged about the hotels were equally incapable of discoursing on any other theme. Bets were frequent that TWEED would abscond within a week, and when an evening paper started a rumor that he had bolted on the *Russia*, cries of "I told you so," echoed from every quarter. Large sums, also, that OAKEY HALL would either commit suicide or resign were freely offered, but the probabilities of his resignation appeared so strong that no one would bet against it. His suicide was scouted by many who wagered their money freely that he would do no such thing, averring that no one would commit suicide who had not some sense of shame, or some warmth of feeling, and that the Mayor had neither. At the Prescott House, a proposition was started of offering a serenade to FRANZ SIGEL, the German hero of the hour, but when information was received that a band 100 strong would play in front of his headq-uarters at Germania Hall the project dropped, and his friends contented themselves by agreeing to be present. The telegraph operators at the different hotels were frequently employed in sending congratulations to the various Reform candidates, especially to the gentlemen on the State ticket, whose chances had been considered very slim. At Fifth-avenue the accomplished artist who presides in the kitchen sent up at dinner a centre dish for the dessert, full of various jellies, which he styled *Gélées en maraschin à la Reforme*. Everywhere, in short, the utmost enthusiasm and devotion to the Reformers was evinced in the most striking fashion.

On the Streets.

The enthusiasm at the victory was so irrepressible that the most sober, the most staid and quiet citizens were utterly carried away by it. It was so contagious that even the Quakers allowed unusual hilarity to beam upon their countenances. Merchants stopped each other on the street, and shouted in their glee "We've done pretty well this time neighbor, hey? Some power in the respectable classes yet." Then they would shake hands, and go on their way rejoicing. But the most extraordinary demonstrations were made for the Germans. They were positively crazy with delight at the tremendous majority rolled up by FRANZ SIGEL. Whenever a German saw another German coming he would smile at him all over his face, and if the face opposite beamed back a similar greeting as it did ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the two would shake hands as if they were trying to break each other's fingers, and would then separate without a word. On the Bowery German friends flew into each other's arms and kissed each other as if they were going to execution and were pronouncing the last solemn sad farewell.

Occasionally men might be seen who did not share in the universal rapture. Such strange beings wore light overcoats, glossy hats, large diamonds and snowy shirt bosoms. There were many of them round the Sinclair House on Eighth-street and Broadway, and they surrounded a short, stout, red-faced man whom they called Judge, and who looked uncommonly downcast. Every now and again he would say "Boys, I tell you I'm ruined; I've spent every cent in this thing, and now I'm beaten; there's an end of me for good and all."

Along the line of Third-avenue the demonstrations of triumph were unceasing. From every saloon and restaurant came sounds of "SIGEL hell," and other expressions of endearment to the Teutonic chieftain.

At SIGEL's head-quarters, in Germania Hall, the Committee, consisting of Messrs. C. AUFENGER, OSWOLD OTTENDORFER, Col. ZOLLICOFFER, and ADAM WEBER, were eagerly interviewed and questioned as to the events of the great civic battle. Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER was for the most part in the offices of his paper, the *Staats Zeitung*, and was himself overwhelmed with visitors, both American and German, who came to thank him for his great exertions in the cause of Reform. But the others had to rehearse the stories of the fray, and tell how Tammany had tried to buy off O'BRIEN, who kicked the messenger outside the door, and how TWEED had sent a confidential agent to FRANZ SIGEL to offer him the Tammany nomination for Register. How the General had jumped up in disgust and shouted at the top of his voice, "never," and would hear no more about it, and how when Tammany had upset his booths in the Fourth and Sixth Wards, he had gone down alone and unarmed among the tigers with a handful of tickets, had shouted out for the soldiers who had fought mid SIGEL, and had been surrounded by a crowd of brave Germans who had filled their pockets with the Reform tickets and peddled them in spite of all the roughs that TWEED's money and influence could scare up.

There was great hunting for the successful Register, but no one found him. He has his office with AUFENGER & EHRHMEICH, No. 30 Pine-street, but he was not there. He was not with OSWALD OTTENDORFER, nor with Col. VILMAR, of Bond-street, one of his greatest friends, nor at his lawyer's on Broadway, nor at his head-quarters. Men desirous of getting letters from him to the President hunted him desperately, but unsuccessfully, nor was it until the evening that the fact transpired that he had gone home to Morrisania, being tired out.

DETAILS OF THE CONTEST.

Election Night—Enthusiastic Crowds in the Times Building—Immense Sale of This Paper.

Long after midnight, when the other parts of Printing-house-square had been deserted, and the olfactory organs of prowling politicians began to scent the morning air, fresh contingents of public-spirited Germans kept arriving at the TIMES' building, and taking up their quarters inside the counting-room prepared to pass the night, if need be, to get the returns. 'Twere vain to attempt anything like a portrayal of the pent-up and ever-bubbling feelings of each individual present. Men who stood near the counter considered themselves fortunate, as the news behind the desk must reach them before their fellows got it. Push and jamb was the order of the hour, and it has been freely stated that many persons known to have long suffered from corns, forgot all about their next-door neighbor's feet being upon them, so deeply engrossed were they with the tide of battle, at that hour definitely known to be in the Reformers' favor. Of course there were many men of other nationalities present, but certainly half were German. To them the fortunes of FRANZ SIGEL were especially dear, and as each return was posted on the bulletin, a shout of stentorian applause greeted the announcement of his majority. When the bulletin showed that SIGEL had carried the Seventeenth Ward by an overwhelming vote, the burst of enthusiasm nearly shook the panes of glass out of the door-sashes. Hand grasped hand, and men, in the fervor of joy, embraced each other, while others beat the counter frantically, feeling that excess of pleasure would kill them unless a counteracting pang somewhere equipoised their systems. One man screamed aloud his gratification, and working his way through the crush to the stoop, declaimed vociferously to the elements and the sleeping City the great tidings of its political and financial redemption. As morning approached the returns came in more rapidly, and every succeeding figure indicating the Reform victory brought out tumultuous expressions of satisfaction from the watchers. It mattered not whether BARLOW, BARRETT, O'BRIEN or SIGEL were said to be succeeding, the information was hailed with ecstacy. However the first sound of the presses in operation down-stairs increased the never-flagging excitement to fever-heat, and the people grew impatient for the first edition of the TIMES. At last the boy was seen to emerge from the press-room with a load of damp papers, and then the scene which ensued was literally a scramble. Outstretched hands and loud voices demanded the coveted sheets, so that ere many minutes elapsed a further supply had to be brought upstairs. Newsmen and boys vied with each other in making large purchases to sell to the customers they knew awaited them up-town in every direction. And the "cry was still they come" in the publishing house, so that in an hour one of the largest editions of the TIMES ever published was sold, and the presses were hard at work getting out a second edition. This was in equal demand as soon as ready. Newsmen and boys having sold out long before, had returned for more, while the main office was besieged by importunate persons wanting to get hold of a copy, because they had heard it remarked everywhere, up and down town, "that the TIMES, the unflinching champion of reform and honesty, contained the most complete and correct returns of the elections." In this spirit people bought thousands of copies, and at an early hour in the forenoon every TIMES was bought up, while still a great demand for it existed. With daylight the crowd dispersed, but ere they left three rousing cheers were given for Reform and the TIMES.

Arrest of Repeaters.

JOHN HARTMAN and JOHN LANDER were brought before Justice SCOTT at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of illegal voting. Officer DORAN, of the Eighteenth Precinct, testified that on election day he saw the prisoners approach the polling booth of the Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward, and that HARTMAN expressed his desire to vote. He represented his name to be DENNIS HICKEY of No. 418 East Twenty-fourth-street, and on being told that that address was not within the district they both left. After the absence of half an hour they returned, when HICKEY again tried to vote, stating his name was DENNIS HICKEY of No. 418 East Twenty-third-street, which was within the district. LANDERS corroborated HICKEY's statement, and stated he knew him to reside there for a considerable period. Both prisoners were then arrested, when HICKEY admitted his name was HARTMAN and that his purpose in voting was illegal. They were both committed for trial.

ANDREW MILLER, No. 17 Wall-street, colored, and JAMES H. ANDERSON, of No. 142 West Thirty-fifth-street, were before Alderman MITCHELL, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for illegal voting. They were remanded for further evidence.

DAVID PICKETT, of the Twentieth Ward, charged with repeating, was also held for examination.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, WM. DAWSON was committed for illegally voting in the Seventeenth District of the Twenty-second Ward on Tuesday.

A Tammany Election Inspector Arrested for Changing Ballots.

ANDREW SMITH, a Tammany inspector of election in the Fourth Election District of the Eleventh Ward, was arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of changing the vote of CHRISTIAN SUTTER, cast for the Reform ticket, to that of Tammany Hall. The particulars of this case appeared in yesterday's TIMES. A similar complaint was made against him by JACOB LEOBOLDT, of No. 600 Sixth-street, and he was held on each charge in $500 bail. The sureties were subsequently procured, and the prisoner was discharged.

Efforts to Arrest Jim Irving and Geoghegan.

Efforts are now being made by the Federal authorities to secure the arrest of the noted "JIM" IRVING and OWEN GEOGHEGAN, the ex-prize fighter, on a charge of resisting United States officers, and their speedy trial and sentence are promised in case they are apprehended.

There is an old United States statute which makes it a punishable offense for any person to refuse assistance when called upon to aid an officer of the Government in the performance of his duty. It is thought that this law may be enforced against a policeman who refused his services when asked to help Deputy Marshals KEHOE and BERNHARD while they were attempting to arrest "ONEY" GEOGHEGAN at the corner of Avenue B and Fifteenth-street, on Monday last.

The District-Attorney Promises to Prosecute Fraudulent Voters.

Great interest is being manifested by the public to know what disposition is to be made with the inspectors and persons charged with ballot-stuffing, substitution of ballots, illegal voting, and other election frauds. To obtain some official information on the subject, a reporter of the TIMES yesterday saw District-Attorney GARVIN, who said that whatever complaints were brought before him for violation of the Election law would be immediately laid before the Grand Jury as required by statute, and that he would bring the cases to trial without delay. He felt it to be his duty to do all in his power to maintain the purity of the ballot-box, and to procure speedy punishment for repeaters and dishonest inspectors. Last year he received four complaints for election frauds, and caused the conviction and sentence of one of the prisoners before Judge BARNARD, the other three being discharged for want of sufficient evidence. The District-Attorney mentioned that the Grand Jury would not be in session until next Monday, and that he could not bring any cases before it until that time. As yet, he has not received any complaints from the Police Courts. He expressed a willingness to press the trial of ISRAEL LAZARUS and JOHN PETIT, two Fourth Ward politicians arrested for fraudulent registration, when the Court of Oyer and Terminer resumed its sittings next Monday.

NOTES OF THE ELECTION.

A vile journal supported by Ring advertisements appeared, yesterday, with the engraving of a big rooster, and underneath it the words, "What are you going to do about it? This cut had evidently been intended to celebrate a victory of Tammany, and its production was a characteristic sign of the Ring's insolence. The filthy sheet in which this elegant design appeared will soon perish, now that its Corporation food is all taken from it.

The following letter has been sent to this office:

SIR: I observed, yesterday, that two hours after you had hoisted the flag from the top of your building the *Tribune* followed suit. Thus, to the very last, it persisted in lagging slowly and reluctantly after the TIMES. There is nothing like being consistent to the end. Did you notice that the *Tribune* seemed very much out of spirits at our great victory, and actually *gave the State to the Democrats?* Perhaps the wish was father to the thought—certainly, after the *Tribune* had published the Democratic ballot in its columns, and advised its readers to "cut it out," it is not surprising that it should have fancied the Democrats had won the State.

Yours, respectfully, AN OLD READER.

On election day, Mr. B. F. MUDGETT had in his hand a set of tickets, and among them one for PULLMAN for Senator. JOHN V. GRIDLEY took him one side and told him the ticket for him to vote was the Bradley ticket, that "their folks" were going for BRADLEY. MUDGETT remonstrated that he was a Republican, &c., using the familiar *Tribune* argument. GRIDLEY renewed his efforts to persuade him to go for BRADLEY. The result was that MUDGETT was so much disgusted with the duplicity of the thing, that he voted the O'Brien ticket. While GREELEY shrieks for PULLMAN, GRIDLEY votes for BRADLEY. Villiany somewhere. But who can explain? For the alliance of GRIDLEY and GREELEY is one of the most inexplicable things in politics.

Those who believe that Sheriff O'BRIEN supported SHANDLEY for Register should look at the returns for O'BRIEN's district, the Fifteenth of the Twenty-first Ward. The figures are SIGEL, 224; SHANDLEY, 23. The Tammany Republicans voted for SHANDLEY, 23; PULLMAN, 24; GREELEY Assistant Aldermen, 22, and GREELEY Inspectors of Election, 23.

The *Tribune* still keeps up its sham fight against Tammany Hall. Almost every day it does something to help the enemies of Reform. A day or two ago it printed the Tammany ticket as the choice of the Committee of Seventy, with the advice to its readers to vote it. On the same day it printed the time of opening the polls a half-hour too late and the closing several minutes too early. Yesterday morning, in its very meagre election returns, it deliberately abandoned the State to the Democracy, giving the figures—Democratic, 55,800; Republican, 53,300. What next?

About the first sight that met the gaze of the Mayor on entering his office yesterday morning was a man selling a pamphlet entitled, "Downfall of Tammany," price ten cents. This itinerant book-seller had with him an immense placard, bearing the same words as the title page of the pamphlet, and one of these placards he posted up on the office door, where it remained the whole day, somewhat to the astonishment of Messrs. SWEENY, TWEED, and the Tammany magnates who called on the Mayor yesterday.

Mr. FOLEY, the candidate elect of the Fourteenth Assembly District, had no little difficulty at several of his election districts. At the Twenty-fifth he had to call in the aid of the Police to support his rights, the Tammany Party endeavoring to exclude his challengers. A rowdy named GILLESPIE attempted to browbeat and bully Assemblyman FOLEY, and a fight was imminent when FOLEY's friend hurried him into a carriage. The mob afterward smashed in the windows of the carriage. Of course no arrests were made.

Praise is due to Commissioner JOHN J. DAVENPORT and Mr. GEO. S. LYONS for the executive ability displayed in the management of the Committee of Seventy's election business, and also to Messrs. PALEY, CABIN and BOGART for their efficient assistance. Much of the Reform victory is due to the united exertions and labors of these gentlemen, protracted for nights past until daylight in the morning.

The four regiments of militia that were under arms on Tuesday were thoroughly drilled in the use of the new regulation rifle during the day. In the evening the men amused themselves in various ways. The Seventh Regiment indulged in an impromptu charade, "The Reception of the Duke Alexis," one of their number acting as ALEXIS.

A keeper of one of the Reform election-booths in the Eighteenth Ward was caught circulating Bradley tickets, in a clandestine manner, on election day, and was marched off to a neighboring water-trough, in which he was immersed several times as a punishment for his perfidy.

A meeting of the Seventh District Republican Association will take place to-night at the Head-quarters, 86 Sixth-avenue, to celebrate the election of Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT and Hon. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY. The hall will be illuminated.

Carriages were in great demand by politicians on Tuesday, and could only be procured by paying exorbitant prices. Nearly every Tammany candidate for office hired some sort of vehicle in order to expedite his visits to the polling places and rum-shops.

Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN, in his speech on Tuesday evening, said: "It had been his misfortune to have been once associated with Tammany Hall; but his constituents need never doubt him for the future."

The lady Principal of the Rockland Institute at Nyack, and other ladies of the Institute, voted Tuesday. The names were regularly registered and voted upon.

The entire German vote cast for the Reform ticket on Tuesday is estimated at about 40,000.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

New Commissions and Resignations of Officers During October.

The following officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New-York, during the month of October, 1871:

First Division.—Col. Walter M. Fleming, Surgeon, vice Paine, resigned; Lieut.-Col. Jas. R. O'Bierne, Quartermaster, vice McClure, resigned; Lieut.-Col. Frank Wrisley, Commissary of Subsistence, vice Vilmar, promoted.

Fifth Brigade.—Major John H. Bergen, Judge-Advocate, vice Stevens, resigned; Capt. Josiah S. Colgate, Ordnance Officer, vice Purdy, resigned.

Sixteenth Brigade.—Capt. F. L. Wooley, Ordnance Officer, vice Bates, removed; Lieut.-Col. Chas. H. Van Brackle, Assistant Adjutant-General, original.

Twenty-first Brigade.—Capt. Jered M. Oatley, Aid-de-Camp, vice Miller, resigned.

Battalion Artillery, Twenty-fourth Brigade.—Major Albert L. Whedon, Surgeon, vice Tankie, retired.

Battalion Artillery, Twenty-fifth Brigade.—James A. Spaulding, Second Lieutenant, vice Dryer, promoted; John A. P. Walter, Second Lieutenant, vice Parmalee, resigned.

Howitzer Battery, Eleventh Brigade.—Julius F. Simons, First Lieutenant, vice Cannon, resigned; H. Munson Beebe, Second Lieutenant, vice Simons, promoted.

Fifth Infantry.—Louis Ploeger, Captain, vice Krumwiede, resigned; Herman Koehler, first Lieutenant, vice Ploeger, promoted; Eugene Charpiot, Second Lieutenant, vice Koehler, resigned.

Seventh Infantry.—Major Moreau Morris, Surgeon, vice Barron, resigned.

Eighth Infantry.—First Lieut. David P. Arnold, Quartermaster, vice Arnold, resigned.

Ninth Infantry.—Capt. Edward O. Flagg, Chaplain, vice Chapin, resigned.

Tenth Infantry.—Daniel S. Benton, Colonel, vice Farnsworth, resigned. Barnard C. Gardner, First Lieutenant, vice Marlow, resigned.

Eleventh Infantry.—Frederick Vilmar, Colonel, vice Funk, promoted.

Twelfth Infantry.—First Lieut. Edward White, Assistant Surgeon, vice Merrill, declined.

Thirteenth Infantry.—John W. Miles, Jr., First Lieutenant, vice Powell, resigned.

Twenty-first Infantry.—First Lieut. John P. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon, vice Schuet, resigned; Levi Ellis, First Lieutenant, vice Anthony, retired; Edward P. Felter, Second Lieutenant, original.

Twenty-second Infantry.—First Lieut. Rowland A. Robbins, Quartermaster, vice Rogers, resigned.

Twenty-third Infantry.—Edward G. Robertson, First Lieutenant, vice Cary, resigned; Isaac B. Jacobs, Second Lieutenant, vice Robertson, promoted.

Twenty-fourth Infantry.—Major Melancthon W. Campbell, Surgeon, vice Newcomb, resigned.

Twenty-fifth Infantry.—John Moenich, First Lieutenant, vice Apple, resigned; Frank Frohlich, First Lieutenant, vice Endres, resigned; John Diehl, Second Lieutenant, vice Shafer, resigned; Elias F. F. Andes, First Lieutenant, vice Whitman, deceased; Andrew Brickner, Second Lieutant, vice Wilpers, resigned.

Twenty-sixth Infantry.—Jas. A. Norton, Second Lieutenant, vice Roberts, absent without leave; Major Warren E. Day, Surgeon, original.

Twenty-eighth Infantry.—Eugene Groux, Assistant Surgeon, vice Wilhelm, deceased.

Forty-fourth Infantry.—James F. Pettit, Adjutant, vice Eggleston, resigned.

Fifty-fourth Infantry.—Samuel R. Campbell, First Lieutenant, vice Blacktord, resigned; John C. King, Second Lieutenant, vice Campbell, promoted; Adam F. Brash, First Lieutenant, vice Van Dolah, resigned; Michael J. Coakley, Second Lieutenant, vice Brash, promoted.

Fifty-fifth Infantry.—Gustav Alting, First Lieutenant, vice Curtis, removed.

Seventy-first Infantry.—Ernest A. Des Marets, Captain, vice Osgood, resigned.

Seventy-ninth Infantry.—Major James Norval, Surgeon, vice Beck, deceased.

One Hundred and Third Infantry.—Major Fort Van Keuren, Surgeon, original; Wm. R. Guile, Adjutant, vice Babcock, resigned.

The following resignations in the National Guard State of New York have been accepted during the same period: Charles La Roche, Second Lieutenant, Third Regiment; H. J. Philips, Captain, Thirty-fifth Regiment; George H. Ockford, First Lieutenant, Thirty-fifth Regiment; Samuel B. Jackson, First Lieutenant, Seventy-first Regiment; William Bruce, First Lieutenant, Eighty-fourth Regiment; Charles Eagleson, First Lieutenant, Eighty-fourth Regiment; Geo. C. Freeborn, Second Lieutenant, Seventy-first Regiment; Chas. F. De Borst, First Lieutenant, Seventy-first Regiment; Chas. N. Swift, Captain, Seventy-first Regiment; Jacob Reicnert, First Lieutenant, Seventy-ninth Regiment; J. G. Baetzel, Colonel, Fifty-fourth Regiment; Stephen Clough, Assistant Adjutant-General; Charles W. Terrette, Captain, First Regiment; William Mackay, First Lieutenant, First Regiment; F. F. Martinez, Second Lieutenant, First Regiment; Edward K. Rogers, Quartermaster, Tenth Regiment; Wolfgang Meyer, First Lieutenant, Twenty-fifth Regiment; Frank J. Stupp, Captain, Forty-ninth Regiment; Rode Le Fevre, Captain, Fifty-fifth Regiment; Joseph Fleischel, Major, First Cavalry*; Joseph T. Schmidt, Adjutant, Twenty-eighth Regiment; Guy F. Gosman, Adjutant, Forty-seventh Regiment; Daniel M. Teller, Colonel and Chief of Artillery; J. Monroe Alden, First Lieutenant, Forty-ninth Regiment; Jerome V. Deyo, Commissary of Subsistence, Twenty-first Regiment; Henry Hollings, Second Lieutenant, Ninety-sixth Regiment; E. M. Rosenbaum, Captain, Ninety-sixth Regiment; D. W. Hurdley, Judge Advocate.

*All infantry except the one marked *.

Funeral of the Murdered Chief-Justice of India.

The Calcutta *Daily Examiner* gives the following account of the obsequies of the late lamented Chief-Justice NORMAN, who died by the hand of a native assassin: "The funeral ceremony of the late Chief-Justice was the most imposing Calcutta has witnessed for many a year. From 4 in the afternoon until 5, a continuous stream of mourners attended at his lordship's house. Members of every nationality and creed congregated to testify to the sincere respect and esteem in which he had been held. The body was laid out in a room on the ground floor. The face remained uncovered; no traces of the recent agony were visible, and the countenance appeared as though the sufferer had just fallen asleep. At 5 o'clock a salute of seventeen guns was fired, and the cortége left the house. By command of the Viceroy, the funeral was conducted at the public square, and all high officials and employes were requested to attend. The murder is supposed now to have been at the instance of the Wahebee sect, and it is thought that a clue has been obtained.

THE GRAND DUKE'S HISTORY.

Scenes at the Palace on the Day of His Birth—He is Created at once a Colonel by the Emperor Nicholas—His Aptitude for Study—At the Death-Bed of his Eldest Brother—His Partiality for the Navy—His Heroism in Saving the Life of a Drowning Lady.

On the 14th day of January, 1850, the day after the new year according to the Russian calendar, there was no little commotion in the St. Petersburg Palace of the Grand Duke ALEXANDER, the heir to the Crown of Russia. This unwonted excitement in an Imperial palace was on the occasion of the birth of an Imperial infant. Anxious relatives and titled officers of State awaited nervously the message from the sick chamber of the Grand Duchess. Finally the word came that the life of the mother was beyond danger; a boy had been born. But as if to dampen the joy for the mother, a second message conveyed the sad tidings that the child was dead. For more than an hour the grand people of the Russian Court were deeply absorbed in conversation, bewailing the fate of the ill-starred babe and the deep disappointment of the noble parents. At length a third messenger came from the sick chamber, and the burden of his story was as joyful as that of the last had been sad. The Court physicians had succeeded in bringing to life what had, at the moment of birth, appeared to be a dead infant. The liveliest congratulations followed this announcement, and when the exultant father appeared at the door of the gorgeous *salon*, bearing in his arms his newly-born offspring, the gladness of those present knew no bounds, and overflowed with prayers for the safety and happiness of the little one. A tall majestic man of commanding form and imposing presence, to whom all seemed to pay extreme difference, stepped forward, and approaching the unconscious babe, christened him Colonel of the Iekatherinenburgh Infantry Regiment, an honor conferred at that age only on Princes of the blood Imperial. Thus came into the world ALEXEI ALEXANDROWITCH, grandson of the Czar NICHOLAS, who had just created him a Colonel, and son of the present Emperor of all the Russias. The magnificent cathedral of St. Isaac's in the Russian capital, for years past had not been filled by a more brilliant throng than the one which attended the solemnities amid which the newly-born Grand Duke ALEXIS was baptised at the same font from which, for nearly a hundred years past, the holy water had been sprinkled on the forehead of his ancestors. The whole Imperial family, including the Emperor and Empress, and all the Grand Dukes' were present. Most of the foreign Courts were represented by Ministers attired in their robes of State, and the officers of the Imperial Life Guards were stationed at regular intervals in all parts of the vast building. After ALEXIS was removed from the baptismal font the Emperor NICHOLAS kissed his little grandson fondly on the forehead, and then tenderly embraced his son, the Grand Duke hereditary, ALEXANDER NICOLAJEWITCH.

For several years young ALEXIS remained in very feeble health. He was a sickly child, and it was generally believed that he would hardly survive the period of his boyhood. In the year 1854 he was a pale, sweet-faced boy, looking much younger than he really was, with large dark eyes and a beautiful head of blonde hair. The Grand Duchess MARIA often drove out with him in the gardens of Zarskoe-Selo, and the Emperor NICHOLAS never allowed them to pass without saying a kind word to his daughter-in-law and fondling his little grandson. Early in March, 1853, the Czar died, heart-broken, surrounded by his weeping family, every member of which was devotedly attached to him. In the year 1856 the young Grand Duke accompanied his parents to their coronation at Moscow, and was then, for the first time, presented to the assembled representatives of the vast Russian Empire. When his mother, the new Empress—a beautiful woman, yet with the traces of the sufferings she had undergone for years very marked in her features—appeared, surrounded by her children, and bearing little ALEXIS in her arms, there was such a joyous shout as has seldom welcomed the scion of an Imperial house. Upon the return of the Imperial family to St. Petersburg, the education of the young Prince immediately commenced. Two ladies—Mme. DE BERNARD, a Frenchwoman, and Fraulein VON JULITHSHOFF, the orphan daughter of a Courland nobleman—were installed as his governesses. He proved an apt and tractable scholar, and not very many months passed before he was able to read Russian, French and German, and was perfectly able to understand any conversation addressed to him in either of those languages. In his seventh year the Grand Duke had a dangerous attack of measles. A Polish physician, whose great reputation and marvelous cures had attracted much attention in St. Petersburg, was called by the alarmed Emperor to the bedside of the young Prince. So skillful was the treatment which he prescribed that the patient not only speedily recovered, but his constitution from that time seemed to have been actually invigorated by the ordeal through which he had passed. The Grand Duke meanwhile pursued his studies with unremitting attention and even ardor. The places which his governesses had thus far filled were taken by Prof. FARGANOF, who instructed him in mathematics and geography; Prof. VON STEIN, who taught him ancient and modern history, and Mr. GORDON, a Scotchman, who gave him lessons in English. The Prince was not yet twelve years of age, and yet was able to understand very well what was said to him in the English language, while he spoke Russian, German and French fluently.

In the year 1862 there occurred an event which exercised a decisive influence upon the mind and future of the young Grand Duke. He accompanied his uncle, the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, who held the position of Grand Admiral of the Russian Navy, on a trip to the fortress of Sweaborg. No sooner had the frigate on which the Imperial family made the excursion reached the open sea than a terrific gale arose which lasted nearly eight hours. So far from being frightened at the fury of the storm, young ALEXIS behaved like an intrepid veteran, and, despite the urgent request of his uncle to go to his state-room, he insisted upon remaining on deck until the storm had abated. This event made an indellible impression upon the young Grand Duke's mind, and when he returned to St. Petersburg he urgently petitioned his father to allow him to enter the naval service of his country and become a sailor. This request the Emperor ALEXANDER deemed it impossible to grant, both on account of the delicate constitution of ALEXIS, and of an old tradition said to exist relative to the Imperial family of the ROMANOFFS, to the effect that no more than one of the Princes of the Imperial blood could hold an active command in the Russian Navy. The Emperor consoled the boy, however, by appointing him inspector of the Russian men-of-war stationed in the seaports of Finland. It is true, that this was merely an honorary position, but it was one which enabled young ALEXIS to pass a month of each year on board a man-of-war.

In 1860 the Grand Duke accompanied his mother to Germany, and afterward went with her to Nice, where his eldest brother, the Czarowitch NICHOLAS, was lying dangerously ill. The Emperor ALEXANDER, the Empress, the Grand Duke ALEXIS, and the affianced bride of the dying Grand Duke, the charming Princess DAGMAR of Denmark, were all present at the death-bed. The following years in the life of Prince ALEXIS have not been distinguished by any noteworthy events, unless it be that he was present in the year 1866 when the murderous attempt was made upon the life of his Imperial father, which excited so profound a sensation throughout the civilized world. ALEXIS stood on that memorable occasion close behind the Emperor.

On another occasion the Grand Duke was enjoying a boat ride on Lake Onega. At a very short distance from his barge a young Russian nobleman was rowing his sister in a small skiff. The young noble appeared to be unskilful in the management of his oars, and in consequence his frail boat was capsized. Without a moment's hesitation the Grand Duke plunged into the water, and succeeded, not without great difficulty and at much personal peril, in rescuing the young girl. For this display of heroism he received a gold medal at the hands of his father, the Emperor, and always proudly wears the decoration on gala occasions as the noblest which decks his breast.

ALEXIS is the favorite son of the Emperor, and almost invariably accompanies his father in his visits to the different provinces of the Empire. He was present at the memorable interview which occurred at Ems last Summer between his grand uncle, the Emperor WILHELM, of Germany, and the Emperor of Russia, and only left his father after the interview with the Emperor of Austria in order to join his squadron, then about to sail from Cronstadt for the United States.

The Grand Duke Expected To-day.

As has already been announced in the TIMES, to-day is the time fixed by the Russian officials at the Clarenden for the arrival of the Russian squadron and the Grand Duke ALEXIS. This surmise was based upon the supposition that the fleet sailed from the island of Madeira on the 9th of October, and would occupy thirty days upon the passage. Late dispatches, however, report that the squadron did not leave until the 11th ultimo, which would not make the visiting fleet due until Saturday. The continued delay in the arrival of the Prince does not seem to have diminished the enthusiasm of the fashionable world, and the preparations being made to receive the Imperial tourist, particularly among the ladies, are still progressing. One young lady, it is announced, more enthusiastic than the rest, has determined to create a decided sensation at the Grand Duke's ball by having her hair illuminated with gas jets, the reservoir of which is to be concealed amid a wilderness of false braids, puffs, curls, and a French twist. This is not an original idea of the fair lady's, however. It was an ingenious device of the celebrated Boston belle, Miss FANNY CARTER, who was first married to a grandson of PETER LORILLARD, and after his death to Mr. RONALDS. Mme. RONALDS wore this conspicuous head-dress on one occasion at a grand ball at the Palace of the Tuileries, which occurred during the palmiest days of the Empire.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Course of Studies in the Public Schools—Collections in the Schools in Chicago.

The Department of Public Instruction met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMYTHE in the chair.

The Committee on Normal College reported in favor of appointing SERENA A. GOODWIN tutor in mathematics in the Normal College, at a salary of $1,400 per annum, in place of Miss A JACKSON, resigned. The report was accepted.

THOMAS H. CONKLIN was appointed Principal of School No. 55, in the Sixteenth Ward, and Miss VAN BUSKIRK was appointed Vice-Principal of the Female Department of Grammar School No. 25, in the Second Ward.

Mr. GROSS submitted the amended report of the Committee on Course of Studies and School Books (already published.)

Mr. WOOD said he should move that the report be now concurred in. He gave a synopsis of what had already been done in revising the course of studies in the public schools. There had been sent to him what purported to be the opinion of the Principals of the public schools in the report of the Committee. He found, however, that there were the opinions of just fifteen Principals of grammar schools out of ninety, while no opinions at all were produced from the ninety-three Principals of primary schools. He (Mr. WOOD) and Mr. SANDS, with the assistance of Profs. HUNTER and SCOTT, had drawn up a course of studies, which he proposed should be adopted in place of that offered by the Committee.

Mr. GROSS said that the Committee had adopted whatever appeared to be practicable and sensible, and had taken these from all sources. Some of the changes made were absolutely essential, others were perhaps of little importance. He hoped the report would be disposed of at once.

Mr. VAN VORST spoke of the importance of the questions involved, and of the course adopted by the Committee in getting up their report. He protested against the report of the Committee, which had been prepared with much care, being set aside, and a scheme prepared by a gentleman who was not a member of the Committee, being adopted in its place. This scheme was new neither to the Committee nor to the Board.

The subject was then laid over until the next meeting of the Board, when the matter will probably be disposed of without debate.

A communication was received from the President of the Board, stating that $13,116 12 had been collected in the public schools in aid of the sufferers in the West, besides a large quantity of clothing. The Board then adjourned.

Appointment of School Trustee.

The Mayor yesterday appointed EUGENE J. MCENROE Trustee of Common Schools in the Twelfth Ward, for five years from date, in place of JOHN STRAITON, resigned. Mr. MCENROE is connected with the firm of DEVLIN & CO.

Aid for the West—Subscriptions for the Relief of Destitute Physicians.

The following report has been issued by the Executive Committee, appointed at a meeting of physicians held recently in this City:

In behalf of the Executive Committee, appointed at a meeting held in this City Oct. 13, 1871, for the purpose of establishing a relief fund for the physicians of Chicago and of the North-west, we are instructed to report that up to this date there has been received $5,420, of which sum $4,000 has already been sent to Chicago. From reliable sources the Committee has learned that not less than 100 physicians have lost everything they possessed, and that seventy-seven have already placed their names upon the list of those asking for aid. The Committee believes that not less than $50,000 or $80,000 will be required to meet the most urgent necessities of these physicians with their families, during the year. It has, therefore, determined to issue a circular to the medical profession throughout the United States, calling their attention to the facts, and asking their co-operation. It has also decided to retain its present organization, and to continue active labors during the Winter, and as much longer as may seem to be required. The physicians of Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis have already made contributions in the same direction; but to those who consider for a moment the extent of the disasters which have fallen upon our brethren, and their utterly helpless condition, it will be apparent that the necessities of the case are far from being fully met.

Money may be sent to SAMUEL T. HUBBARD, M. D., No. 27 West Ninth-street, New-York, Treasurer of this Committee, or to WALTER HAY, M. D., Secretary of the Relief Committee, No. 384 Michigan-avenue, Chicago, Ill. Surgical instruments may be sent to the following instrument-makers in this City: GEO. TIEMAN & CO., No. 67 Chatham-street; DARROW & CO., No. 1,227 Broadway; STOHLMAN, PFARRE & CO., No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street; OTTO & RYNDERS, No. 64 Chatham-street; SHEPARD & DUDLEY, No. 150 William-street; and books to WILLIAM WOOD & CO., publishers, 27 Great Jones-street, by whom they will be forwarded free of charge. The Committee desires information from Michigan and Wisconsin as to the wants of the physicians in the burned districts of those States, and as to the persons authorized to receive and distribute funds for the special purposes contemplated in this organization.

FRANK H. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
ALFRED E. M. PURDY, M. D., Secretary.

The following additional subscriptions have been received by the Chamber of Commerce:

Moritz Leipzigen	$20 00
D. R. Jaques, for Western Fire Fund	25 00
G. W. Berrian, one-half for Michigan and one-half for Wisconsin	100 00
J. McMullen's school, for Michigan	15 00
Robert Tomes, for Chicago	25 00
The Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, for Chicago	165 00
John Stephenson & Co.'s employes, for Chicago	230 50
Lotus Club, through Thomas W. Knox, Vice-President, for Forest Fire Fund	55 00
A. R. Havens, Shelter Island, for Michigan and Wisconsin	96 35
Proceeds of De Cordova's lecture at Association Hall, Oct. 24, for Chicago	254 75
Ausable Horse-nail Co., Keeseville, N. Y., through R. P. Bruff	500 00
Guille, Larre & Le Pelley's employes, (painters,) Michigan and Wisconsin, one-half each	75 00
James Price $25, and J. P., thanksgiving offering, $25, for Western sufferers	50 00
Total	$1,611 60
Previously reported	878,997 07
Grand total, Chamber of Commerce Committee	$880,608 67

The Death of Judge Denio—Proceedings in the Courts.

The different branches of the Civil Courts nearly all adjourned yesterday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Judge DENIO, formerly Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals of this State.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court, Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO on the Bench, Ex-Judge EMOTT announced to the Court the death of the late eminent jurist, and, after a few appropriate remarks eulogistic of the virtues and eminent abilities of the deceased, moved that the Court adjourn, as a mark of respect to his memory. The motion was seconded by Mr. VAN WINKLE; and Presiding Justice INGRAHAM, after paying a high tribute to the purity and learning of the deceased as a Judge, directed that the usual order be entered on the records of the Court.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, Mr. PECKHAM moved an adjournment, which was seconded by Mr. PARSONS, of BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS. Judge BRADY, in ordering an adjournment, said, the deceased, from his great reputation as a man, a lawyer and a patriot, was eminently deserving of the highest tribute from the Bench and Bar of this City and State.

In Superior Court, Part I., Judge MCCUNN presiding, the motion was made by Mr. A. J. VANDERPOEL, who, in a few eloquent remarks, paid a high tribute to the deceased, and was followed by Judge MCCUNN, who, in directing an adjournment, said there was no purer man or more eminent Judge than was the late Judge DENIO.

In Part II., Court of Common Pleas, Judge LARREMORE presiding, Mr. HENRY MORRISON, addressing the Court, said: In view of the eminent services of the deceased, and in view of the upright character of the Judge who has gone, a man who has left such a memory on earth, he thought it eminently appropriate that the Court should adjourn, and thus award the same tribute of respect which has been paid in the other Courts where justice is administered. He therefore moved for such adjournment. The motion was seconded by Mr. E. BAINBRIDGE SMITH.

Judge LARREMORE, in granting the motion, said: It is eminently proper, I think, that the loss which the Bench and Bar have sustained in the death of Chief-Justice HIRAM DENIO should meet with proper recognition by every Court. His eminent services to the public it is unnecessary at this moment to attempt to enlarge upon, or even refer to. He has passed from this earth, but has left a high record behind. I now order the Court to be adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and that proper entry be made upon the minutes.

In Common Pleas, Chambers, Judge LOEW presiding, an adjournment was moved by N. HILL FOWLER and seconded by T. DARLINGTON. Judge LOEW directed the usual order of adjournment to be entered, at the same time recalling in appropriate language the eminent virtues and abilities of Judge DENIO.

On the motion of Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR the United States Circuit Court adjourned at an early hour, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Judge HIRAM DENIO.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

More Bonds to be Issued—Statement of License Fees Requested.

The Board of Apportionment met at 2 P. M., yesterday, the Mayor, Deputy Controller, Mr. PETER B. SWEENY and Mr. TWEED being present.

A resolution was read, directing the issue of bonds to the amount of $100,000 for the purpose of constructing an observatory, &c., in the Central Park; also directing the issue of $700,000 Central Park Improvement Fund Stock.

Mr. SWEENY said he understood that the Controller desired time to examine the laws of 1869 and 1871 in regard to the issue of the bonds for constructing an observatory, and he therefore moved that that portion of the resolution lie over. In regard to the $700,000, the works on St. Nicholas-avenue, the Boulevard and other avenues would have to be stopped unless the money was provided at once.

The Deputy Controller asked whether there was any formal requisition for the issue of the bonds.

Mr. SWEENY said the Department of Public Parks had made, or would make, such a requisition.

The first portion of the resolution was then laid over, and that portion providing for the issue of $700,000 Park Improvement Fund Bonds was adopted.

A resolution was also adopted calling on the Excise Commissioners for an account of the license fees received during 1871, and requesting that the balance of the fund due the Board of Apportionment be deposited with the City Chamberlain.

Requisitions for aid from the Juvenile and Foundling Asylums and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, were referred to the appropriate Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

Affray in a Boarding-House—A Fatal Result Feared.

On Sunday last CHARLES G. JACKSON was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the skull, and has since remained in a delirious and critical condition. It appears that JACKSON has been drinking to excess for the past four months, and has indulged in excesses generally. On the night of Oct. 31, he took three disreputable women, whom he picked up in the street, to his room at No. 30 East Fourteenth-street, where he boarded in the house of Mrs. LATHAM. Not content with this proceeding, it is stated that he took his female companions into the parlor and insisted on introducing them to Mrs. LATHAM, who was then engaged in conversation with Mr. SAMUEL HINMAN. The lady naturally objecting, Mr. HINMAN interfered, with the result of bringing on a quarrel between him and JACKSON, during which the latter received a blow on the head with an iron poker. At the time JACKSON did not seem to be much injured, but he kept on drinking, and becoming worse was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

Yesterday information of the case was given to Coroner YOUNG, who proceeded to the Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of the wounded man. He was found to be conscious, and gave a version of the affray which is slightly different from that narrated. A verdict was rendered against HINMAN, and a warrant was issued by Coroner YOUNG for his arrest.

The Bonard Contested Will—Interesting Testimony Yesterday—Metempsychosis and its Origin.

In the Bonard contested-will case, a further hearing in which was held yesterday before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, Dr. MEREDITH CLYMER was placed upon the witness stand as an expert by the proponents of the will, in order to show that a person who believed in the doctrine of metempsychosis, or the transmigration of souls into the bodies of animals, was not necessarily of unsound mind. The testimony adduced was of a very interesting character, the witness in his examination giving a historical sketch of the belief from its origin to the present time. PYTHAGORUS, he said, was the great leader of the docrine, but it was believed in to a great extent by the earlier Christians, and in fact it was the first expression of human belief in the immortality of the soul. Metempsychosis, he added, was entertained by the ancient Druids, by the Egyptians and by the Brahmins, and, later, by FOURIER and his followers; many believed in it at the present time. OVID in his *Metamorphysis* speaks of it, and MONTAIGNE in his essays refers to it without derision. Some verses in the ninth chapter of John, of the New Testament, also allude to the belief. By some sects, the witness said, it was thought that the souls of certain individuals passed into the bodies of certain animals; thus, the soul of a ferocious man into the body of a lion, a cunning man into a fox, and the soul of a usurer into the body of an ass. The witness further entered into the subject of illusions, delusions, hallucinations and beliefs generally, and was cross-examined at length, which examination was not concluded when the case was adjourned until Tuesday of next week.

The Orders of Arrest—The Cases of Thos. C. Fields, James H. Ingersoll and E. A. Woodward—Return of Ingersoll to the City.

Yesterday a new order of arrest in the case of THOS. C. FIELDS was issued, and placed in the hands of Mr. JUDSON JARVIS, the Arrest Deputy. He at once assigned an officer to serve it, but ascertaining that Mr. FIELDS was suffering from a sprained ankle, and, according to the attendant physician's report, was unfit to be removed from his residence, it was arranged that service should be postponed until today, when Mr. FIELDS promises to present himself at the Sheriff's office with satisfactory bail.

The warrant against JAMES H. INGERSOLL expired on Saturday. Monday evening he returned from Connecticut to his residence on Fifth-avenue, and voted in his district on Tuesday. Yesterday his fater, Mr. LORIN INGERSOLL, called upon the Sheriff and announced that his son was prepared to offer bail at any moment a new order of arrest shall be issued. It is expected that it will be done today.

The warrant against ELBERT A. WOODWARD has also expired. His return and surrender, his friends say, may be daily expected.

Organization of the Virginia Division of the Rebel Army.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 3.

The meeting of the Virginia Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, at the hall of the House of Delegates, was interesting, but not largely attended. Gen. FITZHUGH LEE presided. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, Col. Thomas Carter, Dr. D'Orsay Cullen, Col. Richard Dulaney, Private A. G. Babcock, Major John W. Daniel, Gen. Thomas T. Munford, Col. William Smith and Gen. P. T. Moore, were appointed a committee to perfect a permanent form of organization. Col. R. E. Withers, Gen. Ed. Johnston, Gen. Seth Barton, Col. Joseph Mayo and Col. W. T. Robbins, were appointed a committee to prepare a constitution for the society. Eloquent speeches were made by Gen. FITZHUGH LEE and Gen. W. B. TALIAFERRO, after which the Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following, which was adopted: President, Gen. FITZHUGH LEE; First Vice-President, Gen. Edward Johnson; Second Vice-President, Gen. James A. Walker; Secretaries, Gen. J. H. Lane, Col. Joseph Mayo; Treasurer, Maj. Robert Stiles; Executive Committee, Gen. Taliaferro of Gloucester, Gen. Payne of Fauquier, Gen. Weisiger of Petersburg, Col. Holladay of Winchester, Col. Skinner of Staunton. Gen. LEE returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and promised for a faithful performance to the best of his ability.

The Committee on Constitution also reported. The constitution recites the purposes of the association to be the preservation of the military record of all who participated as officers or soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia, and to secure all material available out of which may hereafter be prepared a complete and truthful history of the war. It also provides for the appointment of a superintendent for each county, with authority to appoint two assistants, to carry out the plan. It defines as a prerequisite for membership honorable service in the Army of Northern Virginia, and admits as auxilary members those who served in the navy, and resident soldiers who served honorably in other departments. Capt. J. M. HUDGIN moved the appointment of some member of the association to deliver an address before it at its next annual meeting. The motion was amended so as to instruct the Executive Committee to make the appointment.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	32	37	50	53	46
Stand of Bar. in inch.	29.74	..	29 67	..	29.68

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 44.

THE INDIANS.

Vincent Colyer's Report to the President on the Apaches Indians of Arizona and New-Mexico—Their Condition and Prospects.

The following is the full text of Mr. COLYER's report on the Apache Indians, already briefly noticed in these columns:

The President, Secretary Interior and Secretary of War, devoted over two hours yesterday in testimony to VINCENT COLYER'S report on his recent work among the Apaches of Arizona and New-Mexico, which has attracted such extended comment through the Press of late.

After narrating the enthusiastic way in which he was received by the Apaches, of their coming in scores from the hills and Valleys all along the route, carrying white flags to meet him, and in their flocking to the reservations by hundreds as soon as they learned that they would be protected and fed, he read extracts from reports made to him by old army officers who had been among them for years, showing their industrious and peaceful character whenever they have an opportunity. Col. GREEN, First Cavalry, says the Apache Indians furnished 190 tons of hay, for which he paid them in flour. They brought it into his camp, in White Mountain, fifteen tons a day. They supplied the garrison with all the wood they used, bringing it in at the rate of thirty cords a day, using their hands and a few old broken axes to break it off, and the ax they cut with old knives, and the whole was brought into the post on their backs. Mr. COLYER said the Apaches were more civilized than RED CLOUD'S Sioux, and he believed if the Americans and Mexicans, Papago and Pima Indians could only be induced to let them along for two years they would prove themselves more easily managed than the Kiowas or Cheyennes. The chiefs voluntarily dressed themselves in pantaloons and coats, and were disappointed when there were not enough to distribute to the other men of the tribe—a thing the tribes of the plains can rarely be induced to do. In their talks they were most friendly; their accounts of their present pitiable condition, starving and hunted by every one, was touching; they acknowledged they stole cattle and horses, but declared that it was only for food; and to prove it pointed to the fact that they had no horse among them. One $300 horse, stolen from a settler near Verde, was eaten the day after they caught him. Stealing led to fighting, in which both white and Apaches were killed. "When I sleep," said one chief, "it is always with one eye open; if the wind rolls a stone down from the hill-side above me, I think it is a scout after us, and my woman and children wake up and run."

Mr. COLYER investigated the Camp Grant massacre, and brings sworn evidence from army officers and old white settlers corroborative of Lieut. WHITMAN'S statement, making the details of that affair even more horrible than already published. The story that these Indians left the reservation and went on thieving raids, which was so industriously published as the cause for the massacre, is pronounced false by several unimpeachable witnesses under oath, and Mr. COLYER says that the reports which are now being so extensively telegraphed from Arizona to the Press, that the Indians are leaving the reservations and depredating, are equally untrue. He read to the President extracts from the Arizona newspapers, boasting that the Indian exterminators had a good friend in ALBERT S. EVANS, the correspondent of the Associated Press in San Francisco, who would see to it that no dispatches went East except such as were favorable to their cause, and that this gentleman is justifying their praises by sending dispatches to the Eastern Press, which, if he had been impartial, he could easily have ascertained were false.

The story telegraphed yesterday that COCHISE had left the reservation at Canada Alimosa and gone on the war-path, Mr. COLYER doubted, and he had telegraphed to Santa Fé for information, which he would give the President as soon as received. Seven days ago COCHISE was on the reservation, and it was not possible for them to get any news from them in less time than that via the Pacific Ocean, as the reservation is near the Rio Grande in New-Mexico.

The story that out of 400 Apaches on the reservation at Camp Grant only fifty reported on ration day, is explained by the fact that a number of armed citizens from Tucson had been allowed to come on the reservation to hunt for fugitive Indians. The marvel is that fifty remained. The tale that "a party of mining prospecters who had traveled thirty miles without water were warned off from Camp Grant and the artillery brought to bear on them despite their protestations that they were peaceful citizens and liable to perish unless permitted to come to the water," was disposed of by the official report of Major NELSON, the officer commanding Camp Grant, in relation to the matter, which is as follows:

To the Assistant Adjutant-General Department of Arizona, Prescott, Arizona Territory:

HEAD-QUARTERS CAMP GRANT, ARIZONA TERRITORY, Sept. 15, 1871.

SIR: I have the honor to report that under telegraphic instructions from the Secretary of War transmitted through Department Head-quarters, I proceeded to call in the friendly disposed Indians, and in a few days three bands were represented at this reservation by over one hundred Indians, about which time two Mexicans came to this post from Tucson, and reported that an expedition was being gotten up there for the purpose of attacking the Indians collected here. I immediately communicated with the commanding officer at Camp Lowell (at Tucson) A. T., in reference to the matter, and requested his assistance to prevent such an attempt. He ordered Capt. DUNN, Twenty-first Infantry, to this post to consult me on the subject. On his arrival here, Capt. DUNN informed Mexicans; that Indians would leave Tucson the day after he left, and that the party intended passing through the reservation on a prospecting tour. The next day Mr. VINCENT COLYER arrived at the post, and I informed him of the state of affairs, he showing me his authority, copies of which have been forwarded to you, requested me to prevent the expedition from crossing the reservation, and authorizing me to proclaim a reservation of ten miles from the post on either direction, until the limits of the reservation could be defined. Some of the leading men of the expedition from Tucson arrived at the post the evening of the day upon which Mr. COLYER arrived. I saw and informed him that, under the circumstances, it was my opinion the presence of such a party from Tucson at this particular time would be antagonistic to peace and probably defeat Mr. COLYER'S mission, and requested that they remain around the reservation. I was informed that my request would not be complied with, and the party, some 200 strong, would reach the post about daylight the following morning, and encamp near the reservation. I immediately issued an order forbidding any parties of citizens approaching within ten miles of the post, and sent a courier with a copy out to meet the party, with instructions to report the result without delay. The courier returned about 2 o'clock in the morning, reported having found the party encamped twelve miles out, and that they informed him they would cross the reservation. I then sent Lieut. JEROME, Third Cavalry, out to inform them that I was prepared to enforce my order, and had my guns in position, and would fire upon them on their approach at the mouth of the cañon opposite the post; at the same time sent out my wood wagons, loaded, so that they should not suffer in case they concluded to go back, which they very reluctantly decided to do; and I would respectfully state, in connection, that I do not think the present force sufficient to insure this reservation against attacks similar to the one made here some months since. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. NELSON,
Captain Twenty-first Infantry, commanding post.

For this action of Capt. NELSON, which Mr. COLYER believed to be the only course he could pursue and protect the Indians, he was severely censured by Gen. CROOKE.

Mr. COLYER read extracts from a letter he received from Gen. STONEMAN, Gen. CROOKE'S predecessor in command in Arizona, showing that out of every hundred dollars that goes into Arizona, ninety-nine are sent there by the Government; that the official contractors, farmers, editors, freighters, drinking-saloon and gambling-shop keepers depend upon the army for support; that the annual expenditures of the War Department is over three and a half millions of dollars a year, and as there are not over two thousand Americans in the Territory, this is the reason why they are now yelling so loudly against stopping the war, placing the Indians on reservations and establishing peace. That the editors of the two small papers published in the Territory have no regard for truth, was shown by dozens of glaring falsehoods, and by their abuse of each other, and of nearly every officer of the army in the Territory. Mr. COLYER said that they did not represent the sentiment of the miners and hardy frontiersmen, who being exposed to the Indians by their immediate proximity, are in favor of peace, but only of the officials, contractors and saloon-keepers of the towns remote from danger, with whom they immediately associate.

Gen. STONEMAN says: "The Indians cannot be quiet, because they must starve or steal, as the Government will not feed them, and when they have become quiet they cannot long remain so, as the whites will not remain quiet, but will expand and encroach whether or no."

In reply to the charge of discourtesy, in that he did not go to Tucson and Prescott, hear the complaint of white people and address the crowd, Mr. COLYER said that was not the business for which he was sent, and read extracts from the two newspapers in which the people were openly hounded on to mob, lynch or stone him to death, and private information assured him that the writers meant what they said.

On the conclusion of the report the President decided that there was no discord between the Interior and War Departments. The Indians upon the reservations established by Mr. COLYER in Arizona, should be protected, and on all those outside, who refused to go in and be at peace, Gen. CROOK should attack and subdue.

The Gila River Reservation—Want of Water—Threatened Attack on the Whites.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following is an extract from a letter just received here:

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY,
GILA RIVER RESERVATION, Arizona Territory, Oct. 19, 1871.

Hon. Vincent Colyer, Secretary Board of Indian Commissioners:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to forward, as per your request, the School Report of our Indian children. I also have to call your attention to another subject. When you were here it was supposed, from the amount of water in the bed of the river above, that there would be a sufficient quantity to reach the lower point of this reserve, to enable our Indians to irrigate their crops. Though there was apparently plenty of water for that purpose, and though it continued to run for a while after you left, it has now fallen to its former state and not a drop of it has reached their land, but having no water their can do nothing. People who have lived on the Gila for years tell me there never was such a thing as a dry river-bed on this reserve this time of the year. As a matter of course our Indians are much dissatisfied, and blame the settlers who live about us for taking away the water. On Sunday morning last CHIN-KUM, a Chief of one of the lower villages, and one of the best Chiefs on the reserve, came to me and said that for many years he and his people had lived from what they planted, but now they had no water; while men up the river had taken it from them, &c. After spending a few moments in telling me of his wrongs, he made known the object of his visit, which was to obtain time to take the warriors of his village, (numbering 127 men,) and by force of arms drive the whites from the river.

I was not a little astonished at this manifestation, but quietly told him that he must not go. I spent an hour in telling him of the fearful results which must surely follow such a step, and finally succeeded in inducing him not to go. But he told me this: That he would wait one month, and if the water did not come to them he would take his whole village, which numbers 100 families, and move to the Salt River settlement, where, as he said, there is always water. As the settlers of the vicinity are, and have been for years, at enmity with these Indians, I assured him that trouble would certainly follow such a step as that, and urged him to remain in the reserve. He then asked me how he could stay here next year with nothing to eat. I told him that the "Great Father" at Washington would not let him or his people starve. He went away silenced but not satisfied, and I have not the slightest doubt that in a month from now he and his village will leave the reservation. Day before yesterday KU-RIT-KE-CHEE-A-MUK, or Ya-Vak Village, called, and said he was going to Salt River with his tribe, as there is no water for his fields. I of course told him not to go, but am afraid it did no good.

There are six or seven other villages on that part of the reserve, which is about the only part of it that can ever be reached by the water, the rest of the land being too high, and if the water does not come soon I think they will all leave.

These Indians have always been well disposed toward our Government, and for years they have served as a protection to this part of the route from Texas to the Pacific coast.

They claim the land lying above them on the Gila, (see Report on Indian Affairs for 1859, by Agent STEVENS MCKINNEY, page 363,) but long since gave it up because they were assured that when they needed it they should have it. It seems to me that time has come, and while these Indians are still friendly to the whites, it would be in my opinion be a wise plan to give them a portion of the land they claim. A few thousand dollars will do this now, and may perhaps avoid an expenditure of tenfold proportions in case there should be trouble between them and the citizens here. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs is away on business at San Francisco just now, so I write this to you. Very respectfully, &c.,

J. H. STOUT,
United States Special Indian Agent.

The East River Bridge.

During the last few days the first stone of the tower on the New-York side of the East River bridge has been placed in position, and the last course of timber on the caisson laid. The caisson, which has been fully described in our columns, has been gradually sunk in thirty-seven feet of water, and in the course of a few days, as its weight is increased by the erection of the stone work in its interior, it will finally be sunk to the bed of the river. About 100 men are engaged upon the structure during the day. But as soon as the caisson is quite settled on the rock an additional number of men will be employed, whowill be kept busy both night and day. This tower, when completed, will be 268 feet above high water.

The Whereabouts of John H. Keyser.

A TIMES reporter yesterday called upon Mr. BETTS, the business partner of Mr. JOHN H. KEYSER, at No. 211 Water-street, in relation to a rumor that the latter had recently purchased valuable property at Aiken, S. C., for the purpose of establishing his permanent residence there. Mr. BETTS did not know where Mr. KEYSER was, but thought he was either in Florida or the Carolinas, traveling. The property at Aiken was purchased months ago with the intention of establishing a hospital for Northern invalids. Mr. KEYSER, he stated, did not leave to evade any legal difficulties, but to benefit his health, which for months before had been declining. He has not withdrawn from the firm of KEYSER & Co., nor in any way changed his business arrangements here.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
—Teller vs. Booth.
337—N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn.
211 (E. C.)—Trenton Iron Co. vs. Langdon Rolling Co.
199½—Kmch vs. The Mayor.
151 (E. C.)—Jaffray vs. Liverpool, N. Y. and Phila. S. S. Co.
355—Duncan vs. Blunt.
86—Willis vs. Weaver.
109¼—Clancy vs. Byrne.
275—Purrington vs. The Nat. Spring Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
2—Brummer vs. Wurzburg.
6—Ætna Life Ins. Co. vs. Hallacher.
8—Paddock vs. Morris.
25—Lake vs. Abrams.
43—Emmanuel vs. Zimmerman.

Call No. 78—Hoyt vs. Hoffman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned for term.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
563—Aring vs. O'Brien.
1159—Davis vs. Smith.
1161—Trevor vs. Smith.
1671—Deming vs. Puleston.
157—Helmes vs. Roberts.
737—Arnheim vs. Holden.
815—Shaffer vs. O'Brien.
825—Allfott vs. Stevens.
917—Allen vs. Kiernan.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
983—Smith vs. McGovern.
944—Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.
1008—Frank vs. Curtis.
1028—King vs. Wolf.
436—Latourette vs. Decker et al.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.

Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
897—Ely vs. Verplanck.
946—Honigsberger vs. Second-avenue R. R. Co.
947—Same vs. Same
932—Carroll vs. Butler.
1045—Mowray vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
1050—English vs. Cohen.
1058—Townsend vs. Wray.
1060—Fowler vs. Pittsburg, Columbus and St. Louis Railroad Co.
1062—Dudley vs. Bellamy.
1063—Middleton vs. Andrews.
1064—West vs. Curry.
1065—Mix vs. Voorhis.
1066—McKeon vs. Durand.
1068—Chittenden vs. Fowle.
1069—Lord vs. Jones.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No.
99—Ayer vs. Rushton.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
—Burnheimer vs. Hermann.
6849—Codling vs. Dennison.
7265—Becker vs. Knicker-bocker Life Ins. Co.
7268—Same vs. Same.
6783—Ross vs. Kiubert.
6870—Alexander vs. Fetteretch.
6600—Reeve vs. Hubbard.
6634—Jones vs. Snider Mfg. Co.
6666—Hirschstein vs. Zinck
6797—Kraeger vs. De Kuhn.
6814—Hart vs. Oberle.
6922—Emmerts vs. Donnolly.
7142—Werder vs. Storck.
7124—Breard vs. Baron.
7198—Derrickson vs. S. S. Mc. Co.
7213—Lamb vs. Hellmer.
7214—Andrews vs. Stephens.
7220—Buxbaum vs. Finck.
—Gibbs vs. Campbell.
—Bell vs. Phenix.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6813—Little vs. Stenfield.
7341—Biel vs. Koeller.
6873—Kandring vs. Morrow
6751—Kavanagh vs. Furst.
7495—Hallock vs. Blauvelt.
7145—H. B. & H. vs. Mc-Cutchen.
7144—H. B. & H. vs. Bliss Manufacturing Co.
7331—Lehman vs. Rothschild.
7193—Raphael vs. Goodfriend.
7333—Plager vs. Prouts.
7206—Brill vs. Boynes.
7023—Gunn vs. Elsas.
6511—Hogan vs. Berz.
7251—Mendelsohn vs. Henlin.
7262—Spockhardt vs. Trobert.

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
6970—Covert vs. Lawrence.
6885—Holistein vs. Trimble.
7632—Vanniter vs. Mock.
7916—Gibbs vs. Campbell.
6767—Bandmann vs. N. Y. Light and Heat Co.
6804—Katt vs. Krues.
6634—Johnston vs. Bourdon.
6021—Pierce vs. Hogan.
7849—Whytal vs. Shaw.
7627—Wagner vs. Weber.
7726—Berggoltz vs. Webster.
7709—Newton vs. Mandeville.
7847—Van der Roest vs. Solomon.
7849—Voorhies vs. Burns.
7911—Sullivan vs. Farley.
7919—Gibbs vs. Fuller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Henry Seaman; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Peter Murray; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Wm. O'Brien; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Kate Clark; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Robert Morris; larceny from the person.
6—The People vs. Oscar Anderson; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Frank Rooner; false pretenses.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 8.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Rogers et al., to vacate assessment; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 8.

By Judge Spencer.

Albert Gilbert *vs.* Edward B. Wesley; Robert J. Hubbard et al. *vs.* The Union Mutual Insurance Company; Robert J. Hubbard et al. *vs.* The Great Western Insurance Company; Robert J. Hubbard *vs.* The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company; The Stuyvesant Insurance Company *vs.* Cornelius V. Deforest; Sarah E. Brewer & Charles A. Clark et. al., William K. Clare *vs.* The National City Bank; The Marine National Bank *vs.* The National City Bank; William Henry Brown *vs.* R. Robert Coding; motions granted.

By Judge McCunn.

George W. Hart *vs.* Dennis M. Fitch et al.; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Loew.

Lucius M. Sawyer *vs.* Maria Sawyer; divorce granted.

In the matter of the application of Ella T. Davis: application for leave to mortgage real estate granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 189.—*Edwards* vs. *Gonnerel.*—Error to the Circuit Court of Louisiana.—In this case the plaintiff here obtained a judgment against the defendant in 1864, in the United States Provisional Court for Louisiana, which was subsequently enjoined as to execution upon the allegation of irregularity in obtaining the judgment, and the further allegation that the defendant was a resident of the State, and not a non-resident, as alleged by the plaintiff. Here the matter rested until December, 1868, when the case was transferred to the Federal Circuit Court, where subsequently the case was dismissed as a proceeding which, under the act of Congress approved July 26, 1866, must remain in the District Court. This ruling is assigned as error, and it is here contended that the judgment of the Provisional Court, becoming a judgment of the Provisional Court by the act of July, 1866, the plaintiff had a right to have it transferred to the Circuit Court, and to have execution issued thereon. It is therefore submitted that the cause should be remanded to that Court, with directions to execute the judgment.

Weed & Clark, for plaintiff in error; T. J. Durant, for defendant.

No. 188.—*Shoemaker & Miller* vs. *Kingsbury.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas.—This was an action for an alleged breach of contract of carriage of Kingsbury as a passenger over a portion of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad. The plaintiffs in error were contractors for building this road, and having constructed it about 185 miles west of Ellsworth, carried passengers for that line. While Kingsbury was passing over the road he was injured by an accident which threw the engine and tender off the track. On the trial the evidences was conflicting and contradictory, but the verdict was for the plaintiff there. The case is brought here by the defendants below, they insisting that the Court erred in its ruling and in its instructions to the jury.

It is also urged that the Court below was without jurisdiction, because the plaintiff was not a citizen of Kansas, and on this point the case is first heard.

J. P. Upshur for plaintiff in error; Geo. Earle and G. W. Paschal for defendant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

Goddard & Co. vs. *Hiram Barney, Ex-Collector of the Port.*—This was an action to recover an excessive duty levied on importation of castings used for the manufacture of a peculiar description of buttons made of cotton and wool. The plaintiff alleges he paid thirty-five per cent. ad valorem, and he claims he should have paid only ten per cent. ad valorem, in accordance with the law and custom. The amount sought to be recovered is $205 50. The case is still on.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—NOV. 8.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U.S.6s,'81, R.	115¾	15 Am. M. Union	59½
500 U.S.6s,'81, C.	117⅛	75 do.	60
5,000 U.S.5-20,'67	111¾	25 do.	60¼
1,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65	113⅛	100 U. S. Express	58½
1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65	113⅜	1,000 N. Y. C. & H. R.	91½
100,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67	113⅞	360 do.	91⅝
5,000 do.	114	600 do.	91¾
25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109¼	790 do.	91⅞
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.	66	200 do.	92
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66	2,500 N. Y. C. & H. Cfts.	88¾
5,000 Va. 6s, Con.	64¾	10,000 do.	86⅛
30,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	35½	100 Erie Railway	29⅜
1,000 do.	35¾	500 do.	29⅝
1,000 do.	35¾	100 Harlem	124
1,000 do.	35¾	100 do.	123⅞
3,000 Mo. St. 6s	95½	300 Reading	109¼
5,000 do.	95¾	600 do.	109⅝
10,000 Mo.6s,H.&St.J.	92¾	200 do.	109¾
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83	90	100 Han. & St. Jo.	65
5,000 Clev. & Pitts. 1st M.	100	100 Pr. W. & C.	95¼
6,000 Alb. & Sus. 6s	102	100 Bost., H. & Erie	2½
5,000 M.So.S.F.Bds.	100	900 Ohio & Miss.	39¾
2,000 Cen. Pac.G.Bds.	103	20 Morris & Essex	94½
4,000 P.Pac.1st M.	89¾	250 Col., C. & Ind. C.	18¾
51,000 U.Pac.Sp.L.G.Bs	78		
10,000 U.Pac.10s, Ins.	78¾		
2,000 C.&R.I.&Pac.7s.	101		
1,500 Mich. So 2d M.	94¾		
1,000 A. & T.H.2d, Prf.	86		
2,000 Chic.& W.Ind. 1st	96		
15,000 H.&St.J.8s,Con.	99		
1,000 Tol.& Wab.E.Bs	80		
1,000 N.J.C. 1st, new	102		
2,000 D.&M.Con.Bds.	93		
2,000 Mil.& St. P. 1st	94		
1,000 M.& St.P.8s, 1st	105½		
1,000 Am.Dock & I.7s	95		
10 Hanover Bank	105		
100 Maryland Coal	24⅛		
300 Sprng. & Ran.	86		
100 Con. Coal of Md.	63		
300 W. U. Telegraph	63⅛		
1,125 do.	63		
200 do.	63⅛		
100 Adams Express	86⅝		
5 do.	87		

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	116⅜	100 Canton Co.	71⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	111½	100 Maryland Coal Co.	24⅛
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	111⅜	200 West. U. Tel. b. 6.	63⅜
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	111½	100 do.	63⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	111⅜	100 do.	63¾
1,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65.n.	113⅛	100 Pac. M.S.S.Co.b.c.	47
1,000 do.	113⅜	100 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.	91⅜
5,000 U. S. 10-40 R., bet. call.	109⅛	200 do.	91⅝
5,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.c.	114	1,000 N. Y. C. & H. C.	86⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	114⅛	200 Erie Railway	29⅞
10,000 U. S. 5s, Cur.	111⅞	300 do.	bet. call. 29¾
10,000 do.	112	200 do.	29⅞
5,000 Va. 6s, Def.	28	100 C., C., Chic. & Ind.	85¾
4,000 Va. 6s, Cons.b.c.	64⅜	100 Chi. & N. W.	81¾
3,000 N. C. 6s, old bds.	37⅜	100 do.	82
10,000 do.	37	300 do.	bet. 62
1,000 N. C. 6s, S. T.	15½	100 do.	bet. call. 61⅜
1,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	35¾	100 do.	61¾
30,000 do.	35¾	100 N. Jer. Cen.	107¾
4,000 do.	35¾	100 Chi. & R. I.	107¾
16,000 do.	35¾	100 do.	bet. call. 103⅛
10,000 do.	35	100 do.	103
3,000 Mo.H.&St.Jo.	92¾	100 M. & St. Paul.	87¾
2,000 P.Ts.gua.by	100⅛	500 Tol., Wab. & W.	82⅜
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st.	79½	100 do.	bet. call. 82¾
5,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,C.B	99	100 do.	82¾
18 Ocean Bank	80	100 Han. & St. Jo.	65
200 Quicksilv. Min. Co.	2⅛	100 Pr. W. & C.	95¼
200 do.	2	100 Bost., H. & Erie	2½
100 Quick. Pf.	24⅛	900 Ohio & Miss.	39¾
		20 Morris & Essex	94½
		250 Col., C. & Ind. C.	18¾

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8—P. M.

The very gratifying result of the State and City Election, yesterday, had an instantaneous and marked effect on the Stock Exchange on the resumption of business this morning. The Public Funds were firm and in demand, and the Railroad Stocks and Western Telegraph were 1@2 ₱ cent. higher than on Monday. The disposition to sell was much behind the demand from buyers, and it is questionable whether a larger advance would have brought out any considerable amount of Stock. It is not often that mere political results in our popular elections so decidedly influence the markets in Wall-street, and in this instance the question of municipal reform has more to do in strengthening confidence than the party triumph of carrying two-thirds of both Houses of the Legislature and the State ticket by the Republicans. All honor is awarded to the Democratic Reformers and to our German-American citizens, who, irrespective of party, have done so much to defeat the Tammany robbers.

The Money market is steady at 6@7 ₱ cent. on Brokers' loans, subject to call, and 7 ₱ cent. at Bank, and 8 to 12 ₱ cent. on the Street in discounting Merchant paper. There seems to be little or no apprehension of a dearer market as we advance into the Winter season, now that Money affairs have had their severest trial through the disturbance to confidence following the deplorable fire at Chicago.

Exchange is in good supply at 108¾@108¾ ₱ cent. The modified order of the Supreme Court authorizing the Assistant Controller of the City to complete the negotiation with Mr. BELMONT on behalf of the ROTHSCHILDS, it is supposed will soon bring $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 of Exchange on the market.

The Treasury purchases of United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, at noon today, amounted to $1,000,000, out of a gross offering of $2,015,000. The following offers were accepted:

TREASURY PURCHASES UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Reid, Leo & Content.		E. H. Baldwin.	
$26,900	111.34@111.39	$225,000	111.44
Hatch & Foote.		Baker & Kitchen.	
25,250	111.29	122,850	111.32@111.54
Bates & Brown.		E. Sweet & Co.	
18,700	111.46	98,200	111.27@111.55
Drexel, Morgan & Co.		Vermilye & Co.	
102,500	111.43	380,600	111.30@111.55
Total		$1,000,000	

In the Gold Room the sales of the day were mostly at 111¼. The Cash Gold was reported scarce and a small bonus was paid for its use until to-morrow, when the Treasury will sell $2,000,000.

The sales of South Carolina Bonds were again pressed at 35½@35 ₱ cent. The other Southern Bonds were steady on Tennessees, and Virginias are advancing on the Consolidated Bonds. Pacific Railway Bonds were firm on the First Mortgages of the Central and Union; the Centrals are 108, and the Unions 89½ ₱ cent. The Missouri Pacifics 91@92 ₱ cent.

In the afternoon, after the late Boards, the prices of the Railroad Stocks were steady, at the advance in the morning, and a fair business was done in the Hall of the Exchange. The fluctuations in Lake Shore Stock and Scrip were quite frequent through the day. The following closing quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING PRICES—NOV. 8.

	Monday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111½	111½
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅞	114
American Gold	112	111½
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	90⅞	91⅛
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	86	86½
Reading	109	109⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	102½	103
North-west Common	60½	63½
North-west Preferred	89½	90½
Pacific Mail	46	47½
St. Paul Preferred	77½	78½
St. Paul Common	57	57½
Ohio and Mississippi	39½	39½
Toledo and Wabash	61	62½
Western Telegraph	62⅜	64½
Erie	29½	31⅜
Union Pacific	24	25½
Lake Shore, old Stock	103⅜	104½
Lake Shore, Ex-Scrip	85½	86½
Lake Shore, Scrip	78	80½

At the very close, the Railroads were strong.

At the close of business the following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent, reg., '81	115¾	5-20 coup., n. issue, '65.	113⅜
6 ₱ cent, coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 reg., '62	111¾	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 coup., '62	111¾	10-40 registered	109¼
5-20 reg., '64	111¾	10-40 coupon	109¾
5-20 coup., '65	111¾	6s Currency	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	111⅞		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. & Hud. Canal	118⅜	Mar. Min. Co.	1¾
Maryland Coal Co.	24	Mar. Min. Co. Pref.	1¾
American Coal	48¾	Adams Express	86½
Spring Mount. Coal	86	Wells-Fargo Ex.	82¾
Canton Co., Balt.	71¾	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.	2
West. Union Tel.	64⅜	Am. M. Union Ex.	59¼
Quicksilver Min. Co.	17⅜	United States Ex.	58¾
Quick. Min. Co. Pf.	23¾	Pacific Mail	47½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8.

Gold receipts	$520,777 96
Gold payments	620,285 62
Gold balance	66,643,349 05
Currency receipts	544,709 74
Currency payments	229,064 67
Currency balance	5,724,408 41
Customs	449,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 8.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid	Asked.
City 6s, new	99¾	100
Camden and Amboy	129¾	130
Pennsylvania Central	58	58½
Reading	109¾	109¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
Catawissa preferred	45¼	45¾
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	...
Northern Central	39¼	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	84½	84⅝
Lehigh gold loan	90¼	90½

Mr. C. H. WEBB, for many years connected with the newspaper Press, has joined Mr. C. H. HEUSTIS, of the Stock Exchange Board, in a partnership for the transaction of a Commission business in Stocks and Gold, under the style of WEBB & HEUSTIS at No. 36 Broad-street. We take pleasure in saying a good word for both parties, and wish them all success in their new association.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the month of October, 1871, were.....$1,005,475
Same time, 1870.....828,447
Earnings first ten months, 1871.....7,068,527
Same time, 1870.....6,233,917
Increase this year over 1870.....1,324,915

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the month of October were:

1871.....$174,730 00
1870.....127,069 10
Increase.....$47,660 90
Earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1871.....$1,320,671 09
Same time 1870.....1,106,669 85
Increase 1871.....$214,001 24

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,564,262.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, for sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GUY MANNERING—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LA PERICHOLE—(Opera Bouffe.)—Aimee.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraify Troupe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DOT—Mr. John E. Owens.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—FLEUR DE THE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND OPERETTA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE CRITIC—Mr. Charles Mathews.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

GLOBE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

LEAVITT'S ART ROOMS.—PRODIGAL SON.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year..... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year..... 8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year..... 50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Our Opportunity.

Notwithstanding the efforts of certain journals to detract from the importance of the victory gained on Tuesday—the *Tribune*, for instance, having previously done its best to weaken the Reform Party by putting up such candidates as JOHN V. GRIDLEY, yesterday made a cool present of the State to the Democrats—notwithstanding these efforts, we say, the public may rest fully assured that a nobler triumph, or one destined to work a greater or more exalted influence over public life, has never been achieved in this City. There have been and will be objections to certain candidates. But the verdict of the people against dishonest rulers will be a warning to men of all parties that the day for using politics as a stepping-stone to self-interests is passing away. The theory that government is only organized robbery has received its death-blow. A man must be blind indeed not to see that Tuesday's election means that the public are determined to have a thorough reform in politics—that there is nothing to be gained now by any politician acting as if there were nothing dishonorable in cheating and swindling. Moreover, the candidates against whom special objections have been urged are solemnly pledged to assist in all works of reform. Many attacks have been made upon Senator O'BRIEN. Nevertheless, we know that he has been a determined foe of Tammany for a long period, and that he has done a great deal toward overthrowing it. In his speech on Tuesday night he made these remarks:

"You have put down one of the most corrupt factions that ever existed in any city of the world. In congratulating you on this victory, I cannot forget the great results to which it will surely lead in the future. You have honored me by electing me as your representative from this Senatorial district. You have placed confidence in me, and I here and now promise that that confidence shall not be misplaced, and that I will never deceive you. I will never forget that I am the representative of the people. I will do all that lies in my power to give you a better charter—[applause]—and a fair Election law—[cheers]—and will always vote for any other measure by which I think the people will be benefited. I do not think I have ever deceived you in the past—[cries of 'never']—and my past record shall be my promise for the future. I have been fighting these bad men ever since I have been in politics, for they have always been full of deceit, and this glorious victory gained today is a result we have been battling for during the past five years."

These pledges, we believe, will be kept—and before condemning Mr. O'BRIEN it is only right that he should have a chance of proving what he means to do. Next session of the Legislature will show that—it is not long to wait. Remember that one of the journals which attack him does not hesitate to support men like JOHN V. GRIDLEY and HANK SMITH, and whitewashes SWEENY and Mayor HALL. Let every man be judged by his acts.

It is an enormous gain to have defeated NORTON, BRADLEY, GENET and WOLTMAN, and to have secured the State Legislature. And let it be remembered that the people have accomplished these and other great results without getting the benefit of their full vote. Many frauds were practiced at the polls—the men employed by the Reform Party frequently changed their tickets for Tammany's, and thus deceived the voters. In one or two districts subsequent proceedings will be necessary to establish the result of the election. In spite of all drawbacks, the people carried all that was of vital importance, and we trust they will continue to exercise the same energy and vigilance in watching their affairs. We particularly hope that the Committee of Seventy and the Young Men's Reform Association will become permanent organizations. They have done great good, and ought to be a source of continued usefulness. Instead of allowing "Rings" to be formed, let us henceforth crush them before they are formed. That method will save a great deal of money to the City, and spare the people all the trouble they have lately had. Let us not be in the hands of any man, or any set of men, but exercise a constant controlling influence over our own affairs. If that is done, we need not mind the croakings of disappointed factions—such as the faction which sees a bad man in Senator O'BRIEN, and only a man of "towering spirit" in PETER B. SWEENY, and an angel in JOHN V. GRIDLEY. Above all, let the "politicians" understand that the people will stand no more nonsense—they will have honest dealings, as between man and man, or exact a very bitter reckoning from defaulters.

We have now cleared the way for the great work before us, and that work will require all our time, care, and attention. We must secure the repeal of the present charter, and try to construct the Government of New-York on such a basis as that it may be worthy of the people, and last at least our time. We must obtain good Registry and Election laws, such as will absolutely prevent the monstrous frauds by means of which TWEED, HALL, and SWEENY have so long been enabled to control the State. We must work for a *reform of the Judiciary*—an end not less noble or momentous than that for which we have successfully striven. We must have the Police force removed from the hands of rascally "Republicans" like HANK SMITH and BEN MANIERRE—of whom we shall have more to say very soon. We must get rid of the only remaining members of the Tammany gang without delay. TWEED is a great disgrace to the City; and it is an insult to the people that such a man as HALL should still be Mayor. The *Herald* backs him up, and will do so to the end—but let the people remember the part the *Herald* has taken in the recent fight, and then decide how much trust they will repose in it for the future. HALL is now the most slippery and dangerous enemy the people have to encounter—he will try to "remodel" the City Government, but it will only be a sham while he remains at the head of affairs. We must never pause until he is made to join SWEENY in retirement. Then the *Herald* may sing his praises, as it sung SWEENY'S yesterday, and nobody will complain. If HALL is allowed to "reconstruct" the City Government, even by putting good men in SWEENY and CONNOLLY'S places, we shall soon be worse off than ever—for he is a sly and adroit knave, without conscience or principle, and caring for nobody or nothing in the world but himself. He must go, and then we can have a "reconstruction" which means business.

We trust that the people who have stood by us in this long contest will go on with the good work. We shall strive as we have done throughout, to procure for the City a good government, without regard to party interests one way or the other; and if any public man proves faithless to his trust, we shall endeavor to reveal him in his proper colors, whether he calls himself a Republican or a Democrat.

Republican Victories of 1871.

The elections for the present year have now all been held, and the result has been an almost unbroken series of Republican victories. Commencing with the State of Connecticut in April last, the current of popular opinion has moved steadily onward in the same direction, including in its sweep the States of Maine, California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Rhode Island, and finishing up on Tuesday last with Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and New-York. Everywhere in the Northern States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Republican Party has more than held its own, and, so far as can be judged, it is stronger with the people today than at any period of its existence. Indeed, it is the only party worthy of the name, now existing in the country. The opposing factions, classed under the general name of Democracy, are utterly demoralized and distracted, without union among themselves, without organization, without leaders and without principles. The only ties that bind them together are hatred of the patriotic Republican Party, that has ruled the country for the last ten years, and the common hankering for the spoils of office that have so long been out of their reach. Tammany Hall, their last stronghold, and the nucleus around which they hoped to rally for the campaign of 1872, has turned out to be only a den of thieves, and its inmates were routed on Tuesday last, and have now everything to fear from the terrors of the law.

We have no disposition to claim the conquest over Tammany Hall as a partisan victory, albeit the leading Democratic papers of the country were only a few months ago boasting of that rotten concern as being the hope and pride of the unterrified Democracy of the nation. The destruction of Tammany is due to that instinctive hatred of thieves, and that natural dislike to being robbed and plundered, which is common to honest men of all parties. But the election last Tuesday was something more than a victory over Tammany. It was a victory over the Democratic Party of the State, which for two years past has maintained its ascendency through frauds upon the ballot perpetrated by this very Tammany organization. An examination of the vote in this City will show that the Republican State ticket, which is elected by a majority of not less than ten thousand, received no aid from the uprising of the people here against the Tammany thieves. The regular Democratic State ticket received within 4,000 as many votes in this City as HOFFMAN received for Governor last year, and 3,000 more than the same ticket received in 1869, when, as now, no candidate for Governor was running. The large increase in the Republican vote in this City—from 34,391 last year, to 54,119 this—is evidently owing, therefore, not to accessions from the Democratic Party, but to the fact that thousands of our citizens who have not been in the habit of going near the polls in years past, were induced to come out this year and vote. It is safe to say that ninety per cent. of this class of citizens are Republicans, and whenever they vote at all, vote the Republican ticket. One of the principal reasons for their neglect of duty heretofore has been the uncertainty that their votes would be honestly counted. An extraordinary emergency having brought them to the polls, a fact which everybody suspected before, has now become evident—that the City of New-York is not so hopelessly and overwhelmingly Democratic as is generally supposed. It is doubtful whether on a full vote and a fair count, the Democratic Party would have over twenty thousand majority in this City. It certainly could not roll up any such majorities as it has during the last two or three years, and which have been the sole means through which it has retained power in the State. The uniform gains to the Republican ticket in the country districts prove the same thing. For years past, thousands of rural Republicans have kept away from the polls because they knew it would be useless to contend against the fraudulent majorities in this City, by which the Tammany thieves managed to swamp the State. Finding that Tammany was not going to have everything its own way this year, they were induced to go to the polls, and the result is seen in an increase of the Republican vote in almost every district in the State.

These things indicate clearly that the State of New-York, like nearly all of the Northern States, is decidedly and unmistakably Republican in sentiment, and that the sham Democracy has no more show here, under a fair and honest expression of the public voice, than it has in Massachusetts or Ohio. As the Republicans will have a two-thirds majority in both Houses of the Legislature next Winter, and can pass any laws they please independent of the Democratic Governor, we trust they will not fail to enact such Registry and Election laws as will put an effectual stop to all future frauds upon the ballot in this City. For the first time in the history of the Democratic Party, its opponents are promised the co-operation of at least a section of that party, in devising means to protect the purity of the ballot. We hope the Reform Democrats in the next Legislature will unite, in good faith, with the Republicans in passing stringent laws to secure that object; but, whether they will or not, the Republican Party owes it to itself and to the people of the State to see that such laws are enacted, with or without Democratic aid.

The People's Triumph.

The significance of our success on Tuesday should not be misunderstood by the regular professional politician, nor should its honors be misappropriated. Let no one presumptuously claim it as a party triumph. It was a movement of the great body of the people, irrespective of party distinctions. The honest citizens suddenly took the management of their own business into their own hands. Our citizens were resolved to do an earnest day's work in reforming municipal abuses. The sun set upon a victory which will strengthen the hands and cheer the hearts of misgoverned cities and States throughout the Union. But it was not, we repeat, the work of any one party—it required the union of honest men of both parties. And that union, thanks to the intelligence, energy, and courage of prominent merchants, bankers, lawyers, and others of both political parties, was gloriously successful. It proves what the people, when aroused, *can* accomplish. It proves, also, that the electors, practically as well as theoretically, are sovereign.

Tuesday's result justifies our confidence in the capacity of the people, even in large cities, for self-government. Leaving their ordinary avocations, our citizens gave up what time was required to work out a great reform. That duty discharged, and the object accomplished, we are all immensely benefited by the part we have taken in it. We are today breathing a purer political atmosphere. We see and feel that a brighter day has dawned upon us. There will be no more stolen millions. With a reformed Judiciary and an honest Legislature, we shall be able to compel the members of the Tammany Ring, who have suddenly acquired fabulous amounts of real estate, and occupy "palatial residences," to make restitution. Mr. SWEENY has already resigned his office as Commissioner of Parks; the next proper thing for him to do is *to return the moneys wrongfully taken from the City upon an antedated armory lease.* This is a transaction which the papers praising Mr. SWEENY strangely overlook. Mr. TWEED will, in all probability, resign his seat in the Senate, while if TOM FIELDS dared to show his vicious face in the Assembly Chamber, he would only provoke an investigation into the $400,000 firemen's swindle. It might even be asked whether a man guilty of his abominable offences in other respects is fit to take part in the serious work now before us.

The Committee of Seventy and the "Reformed Democrats" have done their full share of the good work, and their reward consists in the knowledge that they have saved their own property from further devastation, and rescued the City from financial ruin. Among individuals, however deserving others are of commendation, it will not be deemed invidious to say that to WM. F. HAVEMEYER, CHAS. O'CONOR and SAMUEL J. TILDEN a large share of credit is due. Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, by stepping promptly into the breach and boldly exposing the frauds of the Ring, has added new lustre to his well established reputation. Nor should it be forgotten that the City and the people are largely indebted to JAMES O'BRIEN for the exposure of the frauds, robberies, and forgeries of the Ring. Let us hope that all who have been engaged in the good work will remember the really solemn lessons of this memorable election, and combine in good faith together for the common good of the community.

The Indians of Arizona.

Sympathy for the red man is often invoked, and his treatment by the encroaching whites mournfully deprecated. To drive the unfortunate aborigines from the lands that once were theirs, to force them further and further west, now beyond the Alleghanies, now beyond the Mississippi, and at last to confront them with a fresh line of civilization from the Pacific, crushing them, as it were, between an upper and nether millstone, seems cruel if not unjustifiable. The precise measure of responsibility here is, indeed, a perplexing theme for the moralist. All must own the deep pathos of the Indian's situation, and all who are capable of putting themselves in his place must admit how strong is his excuse for implacable resentment. Yet if we change the point of view, if we abandon the sentimental stand-point in behalf of the red man, and look through the eyes of the frontiersman, with whom he is in immediate contact, our impressions undergo a change. If ever the gods made a whole people mad with intent to destroy them, it must surely be this unhappy race; for constantly and persistently, since the *Mayflower* first dropped anchor in Plymouth Bay, have they courted their fate by challenging that law of self-preservation which their stronger opponents have been constrained to obey.

The old, sad story is told over again in a petition to President GRANT, now being circulated in Arizona. It says many things, but it substantially means one thing, and that is extermination for the Apaches. It means this none the less that its prefatory sentence declares that the petitioners desire nothing more earnestly than peace with that tribe. They complain that last Spring many of their number, utterly disheartened by their sufferings and losses from the hostile Indians, prepared to leave Arizona altogether. At this juncture, however, Gen. GEORGE CROOKE was assigned to the command of the Department, and this gave the settlers new hope. They thought matters would be regulated with a strong, swift, and stern hand and were willing to wait the result. But they were doomed to disappointment. For, just as Gen. CROOKE had matured his plans, and was about to put them in force, the whole matter was taken out of his hands and placed in those of the Peace Commissioners. The utter dismay and sickness of heart with which the settlers heard of this change of purpose by the authorities is significant and melancholy. Taught by practical experience, they have not the least faith that any treaty of peace to which the Apache is an equal party can be lasting; and they remonstrate with much apparent reason against lodging the power to make such treaties in any hands not likewise intrusted with the power to punish their violation. The policy of the Agent in proposing to continue the practice of giving asylum and aid at military posts indiscriminately to all Indians choosing to seek it, they likewise bitterly condemn. It results, they declare, the past has shown in the warriors leaving their families and property in security while they scour the country on marauding expeditions, to return with scalps and plunder to the protection of the posts.

The petitioners ask to be explicitly informed whether it is the design of the Government to place the management of affairs pertaining to Indians in Arizona, not now living on reservations, in the hands of the Peace Commissioners, or under the control of the Department commander; and declare that, if the policy inaugurated by the agent of the Peace Commission is to be persisted in, the deserted homes of their "friends and neighbors, and the graves of those slain by the Apaches which line every road and trail, and fill every graveyard in Arizona warn" them that, if they remain, they must expect a similar fate. In other words, in the one case they will remain, and in the other emigrate; and as the petition is actually said to be signed by the great majority of the adult population, the matter is very serious. We should add that the prayer of the settlers is not unsustained by evidence of its propriety; for, attached to the petition is a list of murders, thefts, arsons and other outrages committed by the Apaches during the past few years, which have been recorded—the presumption being that numbers of other such crimes have been perpetrated, and, never heard of. The list in question is an appalling one, and it fills in fine type three of the long columns of the *Alta California*, in its issue of Oct. 28. More devilish atrocities have never been heard of on the American Continent, and it is impossible to look through the horrible catalogue without feeling deep sorrow for the pioneers and their families who first went into the wilderness, and sympathetic approval of the petition of their successors.

It is, we repeat, the old, sad story. From a distance the world looks at the case in its sentimental aspect; close at hand it is seen in the light of hard facts. The theory of the business is one thing, the practice another. On the one hand we naturally feel for the poor Red Men, whose lands have been stolen and whose bodies have been poisoned by fire-water; and on the other, these sorely-pressed countrymen of ours, with their slaughtered friends and brothers, with their ruined homes and tortured wives and massacred children, cry out to us for protection, if not for revenge.

Border Humor.

The humor of the Great West is peculiar, and not readily understood in more conservative communities. What has been called physical wit is there often carried to an excess which the most reckless of practical jokers hereabouts would hardly venture to imitate. It rarely reaches, perhaps, the extravagant pitch of that Tennessee gentleman, who lately shot his best friend purely "for fun, to see how he would take it." But facetious violence, stopping only just short of that exquisite pleasantry, is the commonest form of prairie humor. What could be more delightful in its way than the last story told of the celebrated "Wild Bill," who is said to have shot a man one day and paid his funeral expenses the next? Quite as remarkable was a little joke played by certain Western humorists about a week ago in the town of Gibson, in the Indian Territory.

A few choice spirits, under the lead of three jovial fellows—the St. Louis *Republican* perversely styles them notorious villains—known by the poetical titles of "Limber Jack," "Poney Bill" and "Keno Bill," found themselves one pleasant morning comfortably drunk in Gibson, and with no immediate prospect of amusement. One of those bright inspirations common to the fertile Western mind suggested that much sport would be realized by simply mounting their horses, riding furiously about the town, and firing their revolvers at random. The idea was instantly carried out with the most flattering success. All along the route of the gay procession the tradesmen closed their shops, the better to enjoy the fun, and it was not until several persons had been wounded, and the town was about to be put to the torch, that the citizens began to think the joke had gone far enough. They made known the impression to "Limber Jack" and his merry crew. But when did a practical joker realize that it was time to stop? "Limber Jack" only laughed incredulously, and gave the word to destroy the largest warehouse in the place. There was evidently no resource but to turn the laugh on these incorrigible jokers, which the citizens accordingly did with a well-directed volley. "Limber Jack" was shot in the face and lungs, and his interest in the sports consequently began to slacken, and the waggish party withdrew. "Keno Bill," however, was captured, and the citizens, to carry out their side of the joke, at first determined to hang him. In consideration, doubtless, of the rare and excellent wit of the whole proceeding, they let him go with an admonition not to come back.

Everything having resulted so pleasantly, with the exception of the slight accident to "Limber Jack," there seemed no reason why a jest so piquant, and apparently so highly relished by even its victims, should not be indefinitely repeated. But unluckily and unexpectedly the United States Marshal at Fort Smith, Arkansas, developed a deplorable deficiency of humor. He actually pursued the jocose "Keno" and the facetious "Limber," and, having caught them, turned them over to the United States authorities for punishment. It may comfort the good people of Gibson, nevertheless, to remember that "Poney Bill" still remains at large to invent new games for their amusement. Next time, perhaps, he will burn the town and shoot the inhabitants by the light of the conflagration.

Much Ado About Nothing.

The alliance which was lately reported to have been made in England between some Conservative noblemen and gentlemen and the representatives of the artisan class, possesses, as we have already explained, very little political or social importance. There has long existed in England among moderate, sensible men, a strong opinion that, although the plan of leaving a nation to do everything for itself has no doubt much in its favor, it can be carried too far. In the course of a debate last session, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. LOWE, said: "Ours is not a paternal Government." But many people responded: "Then, why isn't it?" The fact has long been obvious to those who have studied the lower classes in England that they need the help of those above them. It is useless merely to give the franchise to persons who are too ignorant to know how to apply it to their benefit. The poorer British artisan and peasant requires to be protected from the class immediately above him. It used to be said that no one used a "nigger" worse than a "nigger," and no one is harder on a pauper tenant than a small shop-keeper landlord, and no one extracts more work on harder terms from a laborer than a small farmer. Two of the greatest hardships to which the poor are subjected arise from bad habitations and defective drainage, but it may be stated as a rule to which there are but few exceptions, that such miseries are rare on great estates. The pioneers of improvement in these matters have been, as they ought to be, great landlords, such as the late Duke of BEDFORD and Lord HERBERT; but an immense deal of suffering is experienced in small towns and villages, owned by small local magnates.

Very much misery of this kind might be checked by Government interference, and the appointment of Sanitary Inspectors endowed with great powers, acting under the authority of the London Board, and quite independent of local jobbery. Again, Government influence might well be exerted to insist on railway authorities extending more convenience to the working classes. The gentlemen whose names were mentioned in connection with the new alliance are, for the most part, men of great benevolence, intimately acquainted with the state of their poorer neighbors and unquestionably anxious, from the purest motives, to assist them. The so-called coalition was, in reality, nothing more than a vague kind of combination of benevolent persons, having for its object the improvement of the position of the laborer and poorer artisan, as regards the comforts and conveniences of life. Such an association, without pretending to deal with the great questions arising between capital and labor, or the more equal division of the soil, would not be without a certain political influence in sowing that sympathy between class and class which the accomplished and excellent Judge TALFOURD said from his seat on the Bench, a few minutes before his death, was of all things in the world that which was most needed in English society.

The rural classes as a rule are comparatively little influenced by passing events, and are ignorant of the very existence of BRADLAUGH and ODGER. There are still millions of persons in England whose reading never extends beyond spelling out, on Sunday afternoon, paragraphs from a weekly county newspaper; while as many have never seen any town larger than the capital of their county, and often only visited that two or three times in their lives. Unquestionably the Radicals in towns like Leeds, Nottingham, Sheffield and Manchester have great influence, and are many of them disposed for change; but it matters really became very serious, and a tussle was threatened, there is in the country a dead weight of both educated and uneducated moderate conservatism, which the free tenets of manufacturing socialism might find it rather tiresome work to push out of the way.

It is to be borne in mind, too, that Mr. BRADLAUGH and his friends are avowed free thinkers and unbelievers, and there is at this moment a latent power in the ministers of religion of all denominations, which, if vigorously asserted in combination, would have an overwhelming effect. It is not, be it remembered, as in France, where religion is the exclusive property of women. In England, where infidelity and socialism are the foes to be encountered, Churchman and Dissenter, Protestant and Catholic, would join hands. Circumstances have certainly proved that Mr. GLADSTONE and his Cabinet have unfortunately been too much engrossed with certain great political aims to recognize sufficiently the wants of the working class in their daily life. In his ardor for the ballot, Mr. FORSTER has overlooked the fact that to the ordinary laborer, cheap and expeditious traveling, enabling him to move about in quest of work, would be a more grateful boon; and while Mr. GLADSTONE has been battling for great principles, nothing has been effected toward punishing the adulterators of poor men's food; or toward compelling landlords to give a peasant a cottage fit for human beings to inhabit, and water unimpregnated with cesspools. After all, the comforts of their daily life are of far greater consequence to ordinary men than abstract political advantages, and the indifference displayed on such points by a professedly "People's Minister," has no doubt disappointed millions.

The Brooklyn Election.

It was made tolerably apparent two years ago that the character of the men who were appointed in Brooklyn to exercise the important functions of inspectors of election was but slightly better than that of the same officers in New-York. This year it would seem that it has become a trifle worse. At an hour when all the returns in this City were complete, even in the presence of sullen and hesitating delay, only six wards out of the twenty-two in Brooklyn had been heard from. If District-Attorney MORRIS had not been whipped into the traces by the Brooklyn Ring, some of the worthies who took twenty-four hours to make up their minds about the contents of Tuesday's ballot-boxes, would have been prevented from repeating the dirty work of 1869 by a prior engagement at the State Prison. The counsel for the ballot-stuffers and election return thieves of two years ago, is the District-Attorney elect of Brooklyn, and his masters are as ready as ever to furnish funds for the defense of their tools. The Republicans and Reformers, who have resolved to investigate the frauds perpetrated at the polls and during the canvass of Tuesday's vote will therefore have a difficult task in bringing the offenders to justice. With the example of New-York before them, they may obtain at the hands of the State the prosecution of criminals whom the city authorities will doubtless shield.

Even after the Fifth Ward repeaters and the dishonest inspectors have done their worst, the result in Brooklyn is a decided Republican triumph. The vote was unusually heavy, nearly 7,000 more having voted on the Mayoralty ticket than were polled for Governor in 1869. POWELL, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, has been elected by a majority of 4,459 over BOOTH, Republican. Of the 16,228 votes cast for KALBFLEISCH, who headed a City Reform ticket, unquestionably a very large proportion were Republicans. For this result, the party leaders in Brooklyn are, to a considerable degree, responsible. In the Assembly districts there is the startling gain of four Assemblymen. Last year, eight out of the nine members of the Kings County delegation were Democrats; this year five out of the nine are Republicans. The Second Senatorial District has dealt with PIERCE, the stolid and venal ally of Tammany, as the Fifth and Eighth dealt with NORTON and GENET, and has returned JOHN C. PERRY, a Republican of unblemished character and of undoubted ability. On the city ticket, the only certain victory of a Republican candidate is that of FREDERICK H. SCHRÖDER, who has been elected Controller in place of the Democratic incumbent, JOHNSON, of dubious record.

Doubts have been expressed whether the votes counted in the Fifth and Sixth Wards do not outnumber the entire citizenship of these wards. When we find that in a ward decidedly Republican, like the Twenty-first, the votes are one for every seven of the entire population by the last census, while in the Fifth and Sixth Wards the proportion is one in five, it seems exceedingly probable that there has been gross cheating both at the polls and in the canvass. Brooklyn evidently needs an improved Election law as urgently as does New-York.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the general rejoicing over the splendid victory of yesterday, one thing should not be lost sight of, and that is the necessity of visiting prompt and stern retribution on those who tried by fraud or violence to cheat the people out of their votes. Many such attempts were made and carried out. In a number of cases the perpetrators are under arrest. In others, witnesses of the frauds are not wanting. The Executive Committee of the Apollo Hall Reform Democrats, has already appointed a Subcommittee to attend to these cases, bring them to light, and present them to the Courts. Those possessing information likely to lead to the punishment of offenders of this stamp, are requested to communicate with ABRAM R. LAWRENCE, No. 25 Nassau-street. Nothing will do more to prevent our having this work of yesterday to do over again, than a thorough overhauling of offenses against the suffrage by the Courts. If we can teach the roughs that it is dangerous to repeat, to vote on false names, to intimidate or assault a voter, or to stuff ballots, we have gone a good way toward keeping the management of their own affairs in the hands of the people.

The rottenness of the Tammany organization extends to the walls which its black-mailing Department of Buildings have passed as sound. The edifices erected by Mr. HALE seem to have a curious fatality of yielding to the first violent pressure applied to them. Last year one of them toppled down before a gale of wind, and yesterday another tumbled into ruins under the contraction which attended its cooling down after a fire. By extraordinary good luck, though eleven men were buried under the fallen wall, there was nobody killed. One efficient officer of the Fire Brigade was, however, seriously injured, and now lies in terrible suffering at the hospital—a testimony to the striking efficiency of Superintendent MACGREGOR. Flesh and blood is not yet so cheap in this City that we can allow this rotten Department to sanction much longer the six-story man-trape of Mr. HALE or of any other body.

INGERSOLL, the Prince of Chair-makers, returned to the City in time to see the consequences of his work. The wonder is that he did not make a hurried departure again for a cooler climate when he found that Tammany had fallen through his $1,000 cane-bottoms. Fortunately for the interests of justice, TWEED is still as much master of INGERSOLL as he is of the Sixth Ward, and the representative of half the swindling contracts for the Court-house remains accordingly to perform the last service his patron will require of him—a little more hard swearing. The figure which INGERSOLL will cut in a Court of justice, will certainly be a pitiful one. GARVEY cowering before the glance of a Custom-house officer, will find a counterpart in the guilty conscience of INGERSOLL revealing itself under the searching cross-examination to which any attempt at a personal defense will subject the too-notorious agent of the "Boss."

The people of the First District of Queens County have returned their last year's Assemblyman, Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, by a majority of eleven hundred and sixty-nine, or nearly double the majority they gave him last year. In view of the fact that Mr. PRINCE is a Republican, while the district is strongly Democratic, this may be considered about as emphatic an indorsement of his record last year as any man could ask for; and it also shows how little influence certain Metropolitan journals have among intelligent readers.

The Mormon ladies, in their petition to the wife of President GRANT, given in another column, assure her that they appreciate their husbands "as highly as it is possible for you, honored Madam, to appreciate yours." The idea of the merely fractional interest in a husband which the unregenerate Gentile mind associates with polygamy does not appear to occur to the disconsolate Mormon spouses. In spite of occasional hyperbole in statement, the petition in question has sundry touches of genuine pathos which even its absurdities cannot impair.

How to provide suitable employment for the thousand or more young men and women who walk about the streets of Portland, Me., in idleness, has lately been the all-absorbing topic of discussion in that city. The rate of municipal taxation continues so high that local capitalists have been unable to retrieve the losses they sustained through the great fire in 1866, by engaging in manufactures. For their relief, and in order to induce capitalists from other States to invest, it is now proposed that the Common Council shall pass a resolution exempting from taxation for a period of five or ten years all factories started within the city limits during 1872. A writer in the Portland *Star* makes the further suggestion that an advertisement something like the following should receive wide publicity:

"The City of Portland has voted to exempt from taxation, for from five to ten years, all manufactories started within her limits in the year 1872, and Messrs. A, B and C having been chosen by the Board of Trade for the purpose, are now prepared to cordially receive and assist by giving all the desired information needed, introducing to our prominent business men and our monied institutions, &c., all persons from all quarters, who are desirous of starting manufactories of any kind in our midst."

Bequest to the Colored People of Florida.

From the Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel.

We understand that the late BUCKINGHAM SMITH, Esq., of St. Augustine, bequeathed his entire property in trust for the benefit of the colored people of St. Augustine. Dr. O. BRONSON, who is constituted by his will the trustee, proposes to dispose of Mr. SMITH'S handsome estate in that city, valued at $20,000, and to apply the proceeds with other property to the establishment of a hospital for the colored people, or an asylum for the aged and orphans. It is said that Mr. SMITH left about $35,000 or $40,000. We believe that this is the first instance in the South of an act of this character. Mr. SMITH was a Georgian by birth, but a firm and unwavering Union man throughout the rebellion; and this munificent donation, so unselfishly bestowed, proves that BUCKINGHAM SMITH, who in the hour of peril remained true to his country, in the hour of peril remained true to his country, in the recent days of social proscription had the courage to defy its bitterest prejudices.

OTHER STATE ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts Returns Her Usual Majority.

Gain of Eighteen Republicans in the Maryland Assembly—Mississippi Gives a Majority of 15,000—Detroit Republican the First Time in Twelve Years—Other Republican Gains.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns from All Parts of the State—Increased Republican Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The result of yesterday's election is just this: Republican State officers; an entire Republican Executive Council, six of its eight members being re-elected; an overwhelming Republican Legislature, and a majority of Republican county officers. Returns have been received from all but twenty-one towns. The 319 cities and towns heard from, give WASHBURN 73,451, ADAMS, 46,944, CHAMBERLIN, 6,559, and PITMAN, 6,345. Suffolk County, which includes this city, shows a Republican loss of 1.666, and a Democratic loss of 1,986; while the Labor Reformers and Prohibitionists have fallen off from 2.186 to 1.228. Essex, BUTLER's county, shows a Democratic gain of 1,366, a Republican gain of 744, and a loss in the remaining vote of 4,049. Lowell, BUTLER's home, also shows a Democratic gain; and these results are taken as an indication that BUTLER helped the Washburn ticket as little as he could. The Senate stands as follows: Republicans, 34; Democrats, 5; doubtful, 1; and the House—Republicans, 175; Democrats, 54; Distinct Labor Reformers, 2; not reported, 9. Eleven of the Senators of last year and fifty-two members of the last House are re-elected. The Democrats stand in the Senate about as last year, and they make a slight gain in numbers in the house; but for this they are indebted to the Labor Reform faction, and will have to pay for it by advocating some of their "isms" this Winter. The sorry show of the Labor Reformers occasions some bitterness among their leaders. You know they expected to throw 12,000 votes for their Gubernatorial candidate, and they won't realize half of that number. Neither are the Prohibitionists very jubilant. Their vote has fallen off from 8,692 for TRASK, last year, to 5,910, a loss of a third. You can safely record Massachusetts as Republican by 30,000 plurality.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

The Springfield *Republican* gives the subjoined statement of the vote in the several counties from all but forty towns, mostly small, in Massachusetts:

Counties.	No. of Towns.	Rep. Washburn.	Dem. Adams.	L. R. Chamberlin.	Temp. Pitman.
Hampden	21	4,086	3,362	310	195
Hampshire	22	3,250	1,224	5	126
Franklin	26	2.578	1,217	44	139
Berkshire	29	3,786	3,123	83	88
Worcester	55	11,619	6,723	1.129	719
Middlesex	48	14,104	8,801	1.620	788
Essex	33	9,589	6,849	1,440	1,302
Plymouth	14	2,806	1,553	330	359
Suffolk	4	9,543	8,188	344	884
Norfolk	21	4,545	2,744	650	648
Bristol	13	4,291	1,758	650	622
Barnstable	11	1,379	313	15	212
Total	297	71,477	45,855	6,620	6,118

MARYLAND.

A Republican Gain of Several Members in the Legislature—A Victory for Grant next Year.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The Republicans have certainly carried Frederick County by 400 majority. They have elected a portion of the members of the Legislature in Allegany, Washington and Caroline Counties, and the local officers in several other counties. The result shows large Republican gains throughout the State. In the present Legislature the Republicans have not one member in either branch. In the next they will have eighteen at least. The Republicans have been grossly cheated in this election, but they expect to carry the State for GRANT next year.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Anne Arundell County is reported as giving about 300 Democratic majority; Wicomico County, 800 Democratic majority; Somerset County, about 200 Democratic majority. In Washington County the Democratic State ticket is elected by about 90 majority, but the Republicans have elected some of the county officers. The Democratic majority on the State ticket will be about 12,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Returns Coming in Slowly—Parker Elected by 5,000 Majority—A Republican Legislature.

The additional returns from New-Jersey make no change in the result as announced yesterday morning in these columns. The election of PARKER by a majority of over 5,000, of five out of eight Senators by the Republicans, and of thirty-seven Republican to twenty-three Democratic Assemblymen, is made certain by more complete returns from the interior. The following is a list of members of both branches of the Legislature as they will stand next Winter. The Senate is unchanged, but the Republicans gain three in the Assembly:

THE SENATE.

Atlantic—Wm. Moore, Rep.
Bergen—Cornelius Lydecker, Dem.
Burlington—Henry J. Irick, Rep.
Camden—Edward Bettle, Rep.
Cape May—Thomas Beasley, Rep.
Cumberland—Caleb Henry Sheppard, Rep.
Essex—John W. Taylor, Rep.
Gloucester—Samuel Hopkins, Rep.
Hudson—John R. McPherson, Dem.
Hunterdon—David H. Baughart, Dem.
Mercer—Chas. Hewitt, Republican, gain.
Middlesex—Levi D. Gerrard, Rep.
Monmouth—William H. Conover, Jr., Dem.
Morris—Augustus W. Cutter; Democratic gain.
Ocean—John G. W. Havens, Rep.
Passaic—Henry A. Williams, Rep.
Salem—John C. Belden, Rep.
Somerset—Calvin Corle, Dem.
Sussex—Brehard E. Edsall, Dem.
Union—James T. Wiley, Dem.
Warren—Edward H. Bird, Dem.
Republican, 12; Democratic, 9. Republican gain in Mercer. Democratic gain in Morris.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Samuel H. Cavileer, Rep.
Bergen—*Jacob G. Van Riper, Rep.; Geo. J. Hopper, Dem.
Burlington—Robt. Aaronson, Dem.; E. B. Master, Rep.; Geo. B. Borton, Rep.; *E. T. Thompson, Rep.
Camden—Frederick Bourin, Dem.; Geo. B. Carson, Rep.; *Stevenson Leslie, Rep.
Cape May—*R. S. Leaming, Rep.
Cumberland—*Geo. S. Whitecar, Rep.; J. Howard Willetts, Rep.
Essex—Samuel Wilde, Rep.; Moses H. Williams, Rep.; John Rusley, Rep.; *E. L. Joy, Rep.; *Theo. Horn, Rep.; *Rochus Heinisch, Jr., Rep.; Theo. Macknet, Rep.; David Anderson, Dem.; Daniel Murphy, Dem.
Gloucester—John R. Middleton, Rep.; *John S. Rulon, Rep.
Hudson—Geo. Farrier, Rep.; Dennis Reardon, Dem.; Geo. S. Plympton, Rep.; Henry Gaede, Dem.; Jasper Wandel, Rep.; James Stephen, Dem.; John A. O'Neill, Dem.; A. H. Ryder, Rep.
Hunterdon—*Peter Voorhees, Dem.; *Aug. E. Sanderson, Dem.
Mercer—Alfred W. Smith, Rep.; Richard R. Rogers, Rep.; John H. Silver, Rep.
Middlesex—*J. L. Fisher, Rep.; Jas. C. Letson, Dem.; Johnson Holcombe, Dem.
Monmouth—*A. H. Patterson, Dem.; *John T. Haight, Dem.; Wm. B. Hendrickson, Dem.
Morris—*Nathaniel Niles, Rep.; *Wm. B. Lafevre, Rep.; *Aug. C. Canfield, Dem.
Ocean—Richard B. Parker, Rep.
Passaic—Henry McDonald, Rep.; *Chas. Hemmingway, Rep.; *R. M. Yerbet, Rep.
Salem—Smith Heirut, Rep.; Daniel P. Dorell, Rep.
Somerset—David D. Smalley, Dem.; John G. Schenck, Rep.
Sussex—*Peter Smith, Dem.
Union—Andrew Dutcher, Dem.; W. H. McKinley, Rep.; John H. Lutberry, Rep.
Warren—Valentine Mutchler, Dem.; *Wm. Silverthorn, Dem.
Republicans, 37; Democrats, 23. Republican gain, 3. Republican majority on joint ballot, 17.
*Reelected.

Reinhardt, Dem., is elected Sheriff of Hudson County by 991 majority.

MAJORITIES FOR GOVERNOR.

The majorities for each of the counties reported up to last night are as follows:

Counties.	Walsh.	Barker.
Atlantic	337	....
Camden	530	....
Cape May	400	....
Cumberland	1030	....
Gloucester	525	....
Salem	50	....
Hudson	....	2937
Burlington	700	....
Mercer	12	....
Monmouth	....	1200
Ocean	574	....
Hunterdon	....	1650
Middlesex	....	200
Somerset	....	192
Union	....	200
Warren	....	1800
Essex	....	477
Morris	100	....
Bergen	....	229
Passaic	817	....
Sussex	....	1300

MISSISSIPPI.

Republican Victory in Mississippi—The Majority Fifteen Thousand.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The State election took place yesterday. Everything was conducted in a most orderly manner. No disturbances were reported from any quarter. The Republicans have carried the State by a majority of probably 15,000 popular vote. The contest was for members of the Legislature. The lower House is claimed by both parties. Neither party can have a majority of more than four or five members. The Senate is conceded to the Republicans by twelve or fifteen majority. The vote in the river counties was small, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever there. Heavy rains prevailed today, and cold weather is expected to set in in a few days.

MINNESOTA.

The Republican State Ticket Elected by 8,000 to 10,000 Majority.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—Returns from most points reached by telegraph indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority. Gov. AUSTIN (Republican) runs behind his ticket; also, TENNISON, (Republican,) Secretary of State, owing to the diversion of the Scandinavian vote. St. Paul and Ramsey Counties give YOUNG, (Democratic,) for Governor, 32 majority, while BUELL, (Democratic,) for Lieutenant-Governor, has 512 majority.

Returns from seventy-eight towns and cities give AUSTIN 3,123; YOUNG, (Democratic,) 1,695; AUSTIN's majority so far, 1,428.

ILLINOIS.

Success of the Union Ticket in Chicago—The Vote for Congressmen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The entire official vote of the city has not yet been obtained, but MEDILL's majority will be about 11,250. GAGE's majority for Treasurer is a little larger, but the balance of the ticket is a little less. The total vote is about 24.000. Fifteen "Fire Proof" Aldermen and five Opposition have been elected. BEVERIDGE, Republican Congressman, has about 3,000 majority in the city, and 5,000 in the county.

VIRGINIA.

No Important Change in the Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—The election returns today indicate that the House of Delegates will be about of the same political complexion as the last, which was two-thirds Conservative. The Republicans have probably gained one or two Senators.

MINOR ELECTIONS.

Increased Republican Majorities in Kansas—The Republicans Carry Detroit—Mobile Municipal Election—Other Events.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 7.—The indications from returns now in are that the Republicans have carried the State by increased majorities.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—For the first time in twelve years, the Republicans have carried this city. MOFFAT's majority for Mayor is 823—a Republican gain of 1,200. The Common Council stands, 14 Republicans to 6 Democrats.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov 8.—An election for Sheriff and other county officers took place yesterday, which resulted in Mobile County in an average Democratic majority of about 2,000. The poll was very large, being 10,396 for the city and county; and although contested with unusual earnestness, passed off without the slightest disturbance of the peace. The Radical candidate for Sheriff was a negro, and the majority of the Radical candidates were blacks.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 8.—Hon. SAMUEL F. RICE, an Ex-Supreme Court Judge, and a leading Republican in Alabama, is defeated for the Legislature by KNOX, by over 3,000 majority. KNOX was voted for by a secret Republican military organization known as the National Guards, which RICE denounced.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 8.—Official returns from all the wards elect the entire Brooks ticket headed by Gen. CATTERSON for Mayor, by an average majority of 2 to 1. Gen. CATTERSON is the recently-suspended United States Marshal, and represented the Republican opposition to Senator CLAYTON.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 8.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in this county yesterday by majorities ranging from 65 to 500. In Doniphan, Nemaha and Marshall Counties the Republicans elect their officers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Old Debt of the District of Columbia—Vice-President Colfax Reaffirms His Devotion to President Grant—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The District Legislature convened today, in conformity with the proclamation of Gov. COOKE, for the purpose of providing means to liquidate the indebtedness of the old municipal corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and the county comprising that portion of the District outside the corporations which has been under the jurisdiction of the Levy Court. The organic act of the present District Government required this indebtedness to be carefully ascertained by auditing all the outstanding claims, which has been done, and the Governor now recommends that it be liquidated by issuing a series of certificates of indebtedness, running over a series of years, with a certain limited amount payable from taxation each year. The amount to be provided for is about $800,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gov. JEWELL of Connecticut, was in the city today and had an interview with the President and with Secretary DELANO.

Vice-President COLFAX has been again put to the necessity of writing privately to a prominent journalist to put down the oft renewed story that he is to be used by certain politicians as the means of preventing the renomination of President GRANT. The last reiteration of this scheme was put forth in such a manner as to justify what otherwise would have been needless, viz.: A new expression of adhesion to his present determination to retire from public life and of devotion to President GRANT.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TRANSFER OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

For the information of counsel it should be stated that all cases continued at this term of the Supreme Court of the United States, after Monday next, will be put at the foot of the calendar of the next term, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Court. This will put all cases so continued over for at least two years.

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The report of the Controller of the Currency has been completed, and it is now in the hands of the printer. The recommendations of the Controller are very brief and refer particularly to protections against counterfeits, alluded to in his last annual report, wherein it was suggested that false or forged national bank notes be stamped with the word "counterfeit," on presentation at the counter of the bank, and to requiring banks, when their capital is seriously impaired, to make up the losses by an assessment on its stockholders or go into liquidation and be closed. The Controller has not renewed the several recommendations contained in the reports of previous years, because of the evident unwillingness of Congress and the public to adopt them.

ARIZONA INDIAN QUESTION.

An order will issue from the War Department, probably to-morrow, placing the Indians of Arizona under the direct control of Gen. SCHOFIELD, and instructions will be given to bring them all in upon reservations and to keep them upon such reservations. While there they will be fully protected in all their rights by the Government, and if they leave to go upon the war path they will be punished.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments of examining surgeons were made today: GEORGE DERBY, at Boston, Mass.; CHARLES TULLEY, at Lancaster, Wis.; JOSEPH P. WIDNEY, at Los Angeles, Cal.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AT HOME.

An Hour With the "Great Reformer"—The Grant Administration—The Future of the Republican Party—New-York Corruption—The Great Work of the Times, &c.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The raw November afternoon was drawing to a close as your correspondent hastened his steps across the historic and, by Bostonians, much-vaunted Common—leaf-strewn and well nigh deserted by its accustomed crowds of gay promenaders—to fulfill the purpose which had brought him to the "Modern Athens," viz., to pay his respects to her distinguished private citizen—the first of American orators and thinkers—Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

A SPARTAN SIMPLICITY OF HOME.

The residence occupied by Mr. PHILLIPS for many years, except during occasional Summer absences from the city, is an old-time, exceedingly humble-looking two-and-a-half-story building in Essex-street, a cosy, sequestered nook in the heart of the city. The house, like almost all of the old-style residences one meets with in Boston, smacking of revolutionary times and legends, is built close upon the street, with no grass-plot or railing intervening between it and the narrow sidewalk. The door, approached by two steps from the pavement, is framed under a projecting arch of curious fashion of construction, with the name "PHILLIPS" rudely painted upon one of the panels. Altogether, in the appearance of the dwelling and its surroundings, it is just such a simple abode as in a large city would be supposed to be within reach of and likely to be occupied by an industrious artisan or person of very limited means. Yet under its lowly roof has dwelt for years the seer whose prophetic lips, long in advance, have foretold page after page of our swiftly-enacted American history—the scorned and reviled "fanatic" of yesterday, but the justified champion of human rights of today—he, to whose Cincinnatus lowliness of abode, gladly and proudly, as on a pilgrimage to a shrine, have journeyed the admirers attracted by a fame that has penetrated every quarter of the civilized world. Possessing an income far beyond his simple expenditures, the receipts derived from his numerous lecturing engagements, with all other superabundant means, are expended annually in deeds of charity. Of his silent, unostentatious gifts to the needy, much of which never reaches the ear of the public, whose loiters around among the humbler of the old residents of Boston will hear many affecting narrations. A leveller in theory, Mr. PHILLIPS is conscientious to a degree rare in our time, that his every-day life and practice should correspond strictly with the enunciation of his public opinions. Than the interior of his home, and the appliances for creature comforts, nothing could be simpler. Only books and pictures, and the brooding presence of culture and high refinement beautifying all, make different the home of the thinker, the humanitarian, the nation's foremost orator, from the humble abode of one of the toiling masses, for the amelioration of whose condition his life is henceforth consecrated.

THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION.

Seated in the library, after some desultory conversation respecting Massachusetts politics and the growing strength in Europe and America of the labor movement, your correspondent turned the discourse upon national affairs, the policy of the Administration respecting the Southern States, so bitterly assailed by the Conservative Press, &c.

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of President GRANT's chances of a renomination to the Presidency in 1872?

Mr. PHILLIPS—On the whole, good. Within another year—within a few months, probably—we will see GRANT add another to his already strong chances of success. He has now four great points in his favor: The Fifteenth Amendment, the Kuklux, reduction of the national debt and the assault on the citadel of Mormonism. Let him add a fifth strand to the cord—labor—and his position will be impregnable. Whoever carries the most radical banner wins the next Presidency. Let GRANT raise it, and, with his past popularity yet essentially retained, his nomination and re-election are reduced to a certainty. North and South alike, recruits in vast numbers will be added to his standard. The labor vote thrown in the next Presidential election will not be less than two hundred thousand. Let GRANT, as all the indications point that he will, attract this vast element of strength to his side by a generous espousal of the cause of the working man, and he will ride into power on a greater wave of popularity than that which gave him his first election. All the earnestness and magnificence of strength put forth by SUMNER in the East, or by CARL SHURZ in the West, in that case, will be powerless to avert it. The people will sustain him. In the hollow of his hand, by the meting out or withholding of justice, he holds his success or his failure.

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

CORRESPONDENT—Will the Republican Party remain the dominant political party of the nation beyond the next Presidency?

Mr. PHILLIPS—That depends upon its own quickness of apprehension and resoluteness of retention of the higher principles. I assume as granted that in the nigh-at-hand November elections the State of New-York, whatever may be the result in the Metropolis, will be added to the long list of Republican victories. The "Empire State," wrested from the Democracy, will leave them without a stronghold, almost without a nucleus whereupon to work for a Presidential candidate. A "new departure," greater than that which VALLANDIGHAM attempted to inaugurate, is in that case inevitable. What the programme is likely to be is already foreshadowed by the speeches and editorials of Western politicians and journalists. The struggle will be within the lines of the Republican Party. A disintegrating process, which may be fatal to that organization or strengthening and purifying, will be the consequence. In such a warfare, bitter and protracted, perhaps, beyond any which this country has yet witnessed—the new party being sure to draw off thousands of Conservative Republican votes—only by the adoption of the most aggressive radical policy can the Republican Party, in such an emergency, preserve its existence. The fiasco of the last Democratic Convention—which failed to nominate CHASE when he stood ready to make the plunge into the depths of infamy—is not likely again to occur to the party thirsting for a share of the spoils of the National Government. Only by building anew upon the corner-stone of justice, and by the fullest recognition of the sacred rights of humanity can the Republican Party hope to retain its lease of power.

NEW-YORK CORRUPTION.

Upon the developments of the astounding Tammany frauds in New-York, Mr. PHILLIPS spoke at length, declaring that the present was a supreme moment in the history of that long, most misgoverned and robber-despoiled Metropolis. If in this death-grapple of the honest of her citizens, aroused at last to a sense of their imminent peril, iniquity, the most glaring and shameless ever beheld in a free Government, is not strangled;—now, with the Press and the righteous indignation of all classes on the side of the people, and a reign of honesty and decency inaugurated, there is little reason for believing that any reform will be accomplished in the Municipal Government of New-York within this generation. If the millionaire plunderers of the City Treasury cannot be made to suffer for their misdeeds, and be hurled from power in this majestic uprising of the people, can it ever be more successfully attempted? Having tested their invulnerability of position, they will henceforth be more shameless and arrogant. Fraud, even with subsequent changes of rulers, will be perpetuated. Time will only render the yoke of bondage—the intelligent to the ignorant, the honorable to the knavish—the more galling. The Jim Fisks and Tweeds—the breed of mushroom millionaires—will multiply. Republicanism, in the government of large cities, will stand a confessed failure. If the City of New-York does not redeem herself upon the 7th of November next I fear she will go down crushed beneath the weight of fraud and iniquity. One of the most hopeful signs I see of her resurrection to a new life is the awakening of the Press—its present position upon the side of the Reformers. For this all honor is due to the unexampled heroism of the NEW-YORK TIMES. To that journal the thanks of every lover of free institutions are justly due. Its magnificent services in the cause of justice, calmly and unflinchingly unvailing corruption; defying the most formidable and unscrupulous money power the world has ever known are unparalleled in the history of journalism. How for months it stood alone in its gallant warfare upon the seemingly omnipotent Ring, wholly unsupported by the as yet indifferent or subsidized press, will never be forgotten by the American public. It was marvelous for three things—the chivalrous motive or high impulse which prompted to the work; the energy and commanding talent with which, in the face of all obstacles, it was pursued to such momentous results; and the fidelity to principle, which withstood every flattering seduction or attempt at bribery.

DEFECTS OF OUR INSTITUTIONS.

CORRESPONDENT—What is the true remedy for corruption in politics?

Mr. PHILLIPS—That is the problem that should engage the earnest, conscientious thought of American statesmen. If, by these developments of glaring Tammany frauds, the attention of the wisest brains of the country is riveted to a serious contemplation of the matter, the millions sunk in the Empire City will result in an incalculable gain to the nation. Our machinery of government, National, State and Municipal, sadly needs reconstruction. Through its defects, politics, that should be lifted into a science, has fallen into disrepute. In some respects we could study the political institutions of England, especially the House of Commons, to advantage. The creation of an American House of Commons, modeled upon that of Great Britain, would be a great step in national reform. The Presidency eventually would be abolished. In all free Governments, the tendency was to govern by one Chamber, not by two—to let power concentrate in one simple, direct representation of the people, like the House of Commons in Great Britain or the Assembly in France. The advantages of such a system of popular self-government in a Republic were many.

CLOSING WORDS—FUTURE EFFORT.

After more than an hour of interesting conversation, passing of necessity hastily from subject to subject, your correspondent reluctantly rose to take his leave. Followed by his entertainer to the door of the apartment darkening in the twilight, the picture of the wrapt countenance and still erect figure of the reformer, and his closing words, united to produce an indelible impression: "I have given thirty years of my life—and I rejoice to have been permitted to give them—to the redemption of a race. If I am spared another ten years I hope I shall be permitted to give them to the redemption of every man who works with his hands."

W. P. T.

BAD FOR MACGREGOR.

Another of Hale's Walls Down—Engineer Rhodes Fatally Injured—Several Firemen Wounded.

At 5½ o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered on the third floor of the six-story brick building, No. 479 Tenth-avenue, owned by JOHN P. HALE, and occupied by DEILHAM & FUNCK as a piano factory. The flames worked upward and soon broke through the roof which, in a few minutes, fell in, and in falling crushed a part of the south wall which fell outward on a shed upon which were Chief Engineer PERLEY and a large number of firemen and two policemen, Roundsman McGLOIN and Patrolman PATRICK DWYER, Twentieth Precinct, who were slightly injured. Among the most serious of the casualties, was that of a District Engineer, W. W. RHODES, who was caught under the wall, and having his chest crushed in, is supposed to be fatally injured. RHODES being one of the most experienced and able of the officers of the Fire Department, his sad fate has caused universal sorrow among his comrades. The following firemen were also injured: THOS. FARRELL, Hook and Ladder No. 7, bruised; THOS. CORSON, Hook-and-Ladder No. 7, leg broken; THOS. W. SEERY, Hook and Ladder No. 2, slight; JAS. CULLEN, Hook and Ladder No. 2, contusions; JACOB VAN ORDEE, foreman Hook and Ladder No. 2, contusions head and leg; W. E. LAWRENCE, foreman Hook and Ladder No. 5, ribs broken—taken to Bellevue Hospital; JOHN CEAGLE, foreman Engine No. 2, cut severely; JAS. CLARK, leg broken—taken to Bellevue Hospital; JAS. DUNN, slightly; RABER McFARLAN, assistant-foreman Hook and Ladder No. 4, head cut; PAUL SCHUCK, Hook and Ladder No. 4, cut; CHAS. ACKERMAN, slight; M. D. TOMPKINS, foreman Hook and Ladder No. 7, bruised. Also the following members of Hook and Ladder No. 5; JAS. GOODALL, bruised; THOS. L. JACOBS, scalp wound; WM. MILDREW, bruised; JOHN D. SULLIVAN, leg broken, and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Of those belonging to Engine No. 3, WM. SHAW, foreman, badly cut; WASHINGTON MONTAGUE, assistant foreman, shoulder-blade broken, and taken to Bellevue Hospital; ASA J. HENDERSON, bruised; OWEN O'ROURKE, scalp wound. The wounded were attended by Police Surgeons Pooler, Freligh, Otis, Frazer, Beach and Van Buren, and Drs. Close, Frothingham, Leady, Morrell and Throgmorton, all of whom were assiduous in their attention to the injured. The pecuniary loss by the disaster is estimated at $20,000 in destruction of the building, which was insured for $2,500 in each of the following companies; Metropolitan, Easton, of Bangor, Me. Home, of Columbus, Ohio, and Union, of Bangor, Me. The loss on stock is thought to be $4,000, on which there is insurance of $2,500 in the New-Amsterdam, $2,500 in the Relief and $500 in the Lafayette. The workmen employed in the factory lost $6,000 in the destruction of tools, on which there was no insurance. It is believed that the fire originated in carelessness in the management of the stoves with which the building was heated. The other disaster from the falling of the wall will be fully investigated. It will be remembered that some months ago a wall of a building in the same vicinity, also owned by HALE, was overturned by a puff of wind, burying two families under the ruins and killing several persons.

Board of Health—Alarming Increase in Small-Pox—Statistics of the Past Week.

The Board of Health met yesterday. The Sanitary Committee recommended that the landing of cattle at the foot of West Forty-second-street, and the driving of them to the yards at Forty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, be permitted until 9 A. M. and after 4 P. M. until the 1st of March next. The matter was referred.

The report of the City Sanitary Inspector showed an increase of fourteen cases of small-pox in the week ending November the 4th. The matter was referred to a secret session.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 404 deaths, being a decrease of 74 from the previous, and 18 less than for the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic affections produced 97 deaths; constitutional, 113; local, 149; developmental, 24; and violent causes 21. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 2 to 6. Measles occasioned 1 death, the first within five weeks. Intermittent fever caused 2 deaths, the same number as in the preceeding week. With these exceptions, there was a general decline in the principal zymotic diseases.

The following is a statement of contagious diseases reported last week: Typhus fever, 7; typhoid fever, 10; scarlet fever, 41; diptheria, 5; and small-pox, 20.

Probable Suicide.

ELWOOD LUKINS, a well-known resident of Camden County, New-Jersey, was found on Monday evening lying near the Camden and Atlantic Railroad at Rowandtown, with his throat cut. It is supposed he committed suicide. Coroner BENDER, of Camden, impaneled a jury and commenced an inquest.

Suicide of a Farmer.

Yesterday, about noon, a farmer, named ADOLPH STEINER, residing in the eastern part of Newtown, was found hanging by a rope to a rafter in the barn. He was immediately cut down, but life was extinct. The man has not lived many years in that vicinity, and being of a retiring disposition, little is known of his character.

Payment to the Department of Docks.

Deputy Controller GREEN yesterday paid the Department of Docks $100,000 for the uses of that Department.

Probable Homicide.

JOHN SOMMERS, one of a riotous crowd at Fifty-ninth-street and First-avenue, was yesterday arrested by Officer HAMILL, and on being taken to the Yorkville Police Station his skull was found to have been fractured when arrested. He attempted to stab the officer, who clubbed him on the head. The fracture of the skull is supposed to have been caused by a blow of a slung-shot or some other heavy instrument. He was intoxicated at the time. JOHN VANDERBAYDEN was subsequently arrested on suspicion.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer which existed Tuesday night in New-England has passed to the southeast, and north-westerly winds, with partially cloudy weather, have continued in that region. An area of low barometer has advanced from Texas and Nebraska eastward to Illinois. North-westerly winds, have prevailed on the upper lakes; southerly and easterly winds, with rain, from Illinois southward to the Gulf and westward; brisk north winds, with snow, has prevailed in Wyoming; light winds, with clear weather, on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in Missouri will probably move east and north-westward over the lakes, with brisk north-east winds on Lake Michigan, and southerly winds on the lower lakes. Cloudy and threatening weather will probably continue in the Southern and Gulf States; clearing away west of Alabama; partially cloudy and clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States Thursday morning, followed by easterly winds and cloudy weather Thursday night.

WARNING SIGNALS ORDERED.

Cautionary signals are ordered for to-night on the southern portion of Lake Michigan.

Notes of Amusements.

"La Traviata" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening. The house was filled in every part by an audience most appreciative and fashionable....The performance of "The Huguenots," with Herr WACHTEL, was repeated at the Stadt Theatre last evening, and will be given again to-morrow. Herr WACHTEL's representations in this City end with the coming week....The last rehearsals of "La Perichole" are now taking place at Lina Edwin's. Next week "La Grande Duchesse" will be sung there, and, a few nights later, and for the first time in America, "Le Pont des Soupirs"....Senorita FILOMENO, a capital violinist and a clever pianist, appears nightly at the St. James' Theatre....The run of "Eileen Oge" terminates with this week....Mr. C. W. FISH, a daring bareback rider, performs at present with the numerous artists of the New-York Circus. ....Mr. P. T. BARNUM's address to the public in relation to the installation in the Rink of his "Great Traveling Museum. Menagerie, Hippodrome, Circus and International Zoological Garden" is printed in full in another column.

UNION MUSICALE FRANCAISE.

"L'Union Musicale Francaise," a Society of musicians and amateurs recently formed by French residents of this City, for purposes of instruction, practice and pleasure, gives its first public entertainment at Lyric Hall, this evening. The affair will include a concert and a ball, and its profits are to go to the relief of the sufferers by the fires in Illinois, in Michigan, and in Guadaloupe. It promises to be interesting and well-attended.

American Exports.

The manufacturing prosperity of a country is invariably measured by its exports. In this respect America has made more rapid strides than any other country, especially in articles of higher art manufacture, foremost among which is the piano-forte. In this instance, importation has entirely ceased, owing to the universally conceded superiority of American pianos, and distinctively those of STEINWAY & SONS, both at home and abroad, whose export trade has now reached such extensive proportions that this branch of their business alone equals the entire manufacture of two or three of the leading European makers combined, STEINWAY's Manufactory being the most extensive and complete in the world, while the number of pianos made and sold annually by them, as shown by the published revenue returns, *exceeds that of the twelve largest New-York firms combined.*

The London World's Fair of 1862, and still more especially the Paris Exposition of 1867, incontestably proved the immense superiority of the Steinway pianos over all others, and won for them the First Grand Gold Medal of Honor, as awarded by the unanimous decision of the International Jury, over 400 instruments of other makers.

Why this proud distinction was awarded the Steinway piano is best explained by the following extract from the official report of the International Jury, on musical instruments, published in August, 1868, and which fully explains the reasons which guided the Jury in their decision.

"The pianos of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS are endowed with the splendid sonority and that seizing largeness of volume of tone hitherto unknown, which fills the greatest space. Brilliant in the treble, singing in the middle, and formidable in the bass, this sonority acts with irresistible power on the organs of hearing. In regard to expression, delicate shading, variety of accentuation, the instruments of Messrs. STEINWAY have over those of their competitors an advantage which cannot be contested. The pianist feels under his hands an action pliant and easy, which permits him at will to be powerful or light, vehement and graceful. These pianos are at the same time the instrument of the virtuoso, who wishes to astonish by the *éclat* of his execution, and of the artist who applies his talent to the music of thought and sentiment bequeathed to us by the illustrious masters; *in one word, they are at the same time the pianos for the concert-room and the parlor,* possessing an exceptionable sonority."

But an equally valuable distinction has been received by STEINWAY & SONS, in that conferred on their pianos by Professor HELMHOLTZ, who occupies the Chair of Acoustics in the University of Berlin, and who is unanimously admitted to be the highest authority in the science of acoustics that is known.

The various improvements made by STEINWAY & SONS in their pianos, viz.: The Patent Resonator (by means of which the tension of the soundboard can be regulated with the greatest nicety) and other important inventions introduced by them, all tending to obviate previously existing defects in all pianos, struck the Professor's attention, and after a careful examination of the Steinway pianos, and those of other makers, he arrived at the conclusion that the Steinway piano alone reached the acme of perfection, and he directed the purchase of a Steinway grand piano for express use for his experiments and lectures on acoustics in the Berlin University. The following letter, acknowledging the arrival of the instrument at its destination, needs no comment:

BERLIN, June 9, 1871.

Messrs. Steinway & Sons:

Herewith I beg you to accept my very best thanks for the superb grand piano which you have sent me, and which has safely arrived.

I am amazed at the prolonged vibration of its tones, by which the instrument becomes somewhat organ-like, by the lightness and delicacy of the touch, (considering its great volume of tone,) and by the precise and perfect cessation of the tone which the dampers effect—an element so essential to distinctness in playing.

The perceptibility of the bass tones is much improved by the use of the long scale of the strings, and it is evident that in ordinary pianos the short and too heavily weighted strings produce unharmonious secondary tones, the musical intervals become indistinct, and the quality decidedly smothered.

With such an instrument as yours placed before me, I must modify many of my former expressed views regarding pianos. I hear frequently many harmonic combination tones, while such a long vibrating tone as that of your grand piano is much more sensitive to dissonances than that of ordinary instruments, the tones of which so quickly die away, &c., &c.

Once more, my very best thanks, yours,

H. HELMHOLTZ.

So truly "world-wide" has the reputation of Steinway's pianos become, that their export trade includes large numbers of pianos shipped in compliance with direct orders from Berlin, London, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Madrid, Odessa on the Black Sea, and other large and musically-critical European cities, besides a large and ever-increasing demand throughout South America and the West Indies, while the Steinway pianos are sought to be copied by nearly all American and European piano makers, many of the latter announcing through the public papers that their pianos are constructed on the "Steinway" system.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Fine Watches,
RICH JEWELRY,
CHOICE FANCY GOODS
AT
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.
—Advertisement.

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."*—Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET.
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.*—Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for DOOLEY's Yeast Powder, the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, &c. Depot, No. 69 New-st., New-York.*—Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.*—Advertisement.*

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold,
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy Reliable Watches, fine Diamonds, rich, fashionable Jewelry, and sterling silver Wedding Presents, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire a tasty and elegant Hat, of superior quality, should call at ESPENSCHIED'S, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

Cold Winds Excluded, and Rooms Kept warm and cosy by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS, No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BLANKMAN—BASFORD.—In New-York, Nov. 8, at the College of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. John Bapst, GEORGE W. BLANKMAN, of New-York, to HATTIE MAUD BASFORD, daughter of L. Alonzo Basford, of Boston. No cards.

CHATFIELD—STEWART.—By Rev. Toliver F. Caskey, Rector of the Church of the Mediator, on Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871, at the residence of the bride, HENRI LOUIS CHATFIELD, only son of Major Charles Chatfield, of London, England, to EMMA ANNA, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Stewart, of this City.
☞ London papers please copy.

LEWIS—INSLEE.—At Sing Sing, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. H. King, of New-York City, WILLIAM R. LEWIS to M. LOUISE, daughter of Z. C. Inslee, Esq., both of the above place. No cards.

POST—BENEDICT.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, by Rev. Dr. Brown, JUDSON POST, of New-York, to LUCETTE L., daughter of Edmund Benedict, Esq., of Tremont, Westchester County, New-York.

STEPHEN—TAPPEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at Flatbush, by Rev. Mr. Wells, THOMAS C. STEPHEN, of Brooklyn, to EMMA R. TAPPEN, of Gravesend, Long Island. No cards.

DIED.

ATHERTON.—Wednesday, Nov. 8, HELEN M., only child of Albert and Hannah M. Atherton, of Greenport Southold, Long Island.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the services this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of her uncle, J. W. Cochran, No. 217 West 46th-st. The remains will be taken to Greenport, Long Island, for interment Friday morning, the 10th inst.

BALL.—Wednesday, Nov. 8, FRANCES ELIZABETH SISTARE, wife of Henry Ball, Esq.
The funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon, Nov. 10, at 4 o'clock, from No. 9 East 48th-st.

BRAINE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 6, ANNIE NIEBUHR, wife of J. Wentworth Braine, in her 35th year.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary Niebuhr, George-st., near Forest-av., Morrisania. The Harlem Railroad train leaves 42d-st. at 11:40.

DECUN.—On Tuesday morning, 7th inst., ALPHONSE DECUN, a native of France, aged 52 years and 6 months.
The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 203 West 13th-st., on Friday morning, 10th inst., at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

DUNHAM.—On the morning of Tuesday, 7th inst., ELIZABETH HOWLAND, aged 8 months, twin daughter of James H. and Harriet Lathrop Dunham.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 30 West 10th-st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

FELT.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 7, JAMES HEYWARD FELT, infant son of Edwin M. and Mary D. W. Felt, and grandson of the late Washington Wheelwright, aged 11 months and 18 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 107 East 35th-st., on Thursday morning, Nov 9, at 10 o'clock.

FOX.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, the 8th November, instant, after a lingering illness, JOHN S. FOX, Esq., President of the First National Bank of Jersey City.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

FARRELLY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, ELIZA, youngest daughter of Owen Farrelly, of Lake Quilce, Parish of Mullough, County Cavan, Ireland.
☞ Philadelphia and Memphis papers please copy.

HOWE.—Nov. 7, FISHER HOWE, aged 73.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 128 (old No. 110) Willow-st., Brooklyn, Thursday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOYT.—Suddenly, at New-Brunswick, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 7, Miss HANNAH HOYT.
Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, New-Brunswick, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Darien, Conn., for interment on Friday.

KEESE.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, 1871, Dr. HOBART KEESE, son of the late Rev. William Linn Keese.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, on 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Thursday, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.
☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

NOBLE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, CORNELIA C., wife of Thomas W. Noble, and daughter of the late John R. Bainbridge.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, Nov. 11, from the residence of her mother, No. 126 Dean-st.
☞ Trenton, N. J., papers please copy.

PHELPS.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 8, after a brief illness, THOS. W. PHELPS, in the 60th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 49 East 23d-st., on Friday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
☞ Mobile papers please copy.

SEGUR.—At Dover, N. J., Nov. 8, ANNIE L., wife of Warren Segur, daughter of the late Robert Crittenden, and granddaughter of Guy M. Hinchman, in her 25th year.
Funeral at Presbyterian Church, Dover, on Saturday, 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 88 Wall-st.

TWEED, THE DEVIL!!!
TEN CENTS.
In Downfall of Tammany Hall no fall at all!!!

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having entered into the general lobby business in the year 1857, and having realized a fortune of seven millions of dollars, and a reputation unsurpassed—for both of which he returns thanks to the public—he announces that he will retire from business on the 20th of November instant, leaving to his copartners, Hall, Tweed and Connolly, his blessing and all the residue of their stock in trade, for what they can make out of it.
P. B. S.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 28; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO
now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "world wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORY
is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS, with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED
FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Nov. 11, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TAMMANY HALL RUINED!!!
TEN CENTS.
In Downfall of Tammany Hall no fall at all.

THE HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY hereby gives notice of its intention to increase the amount of its capital stock from TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, by the addition of ONE THOUSAND NEW SHARES of FIFTY DOLLARS each; duly subscribed for and paid in.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1871. By order. W. F. HODGE, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
THE SIXTH EDITION
OF THE
NEW NOVEL
BY THE
AUTHOR OF RUTLEDGE.

RICHARD VANDERMARCK.
By the author of "Rutledge," "The Sutherlands."
1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

RICHARD VANDERMARCK is a story in the autobiographical form, being told by the heroine, an orphan girl, Pauline d'Estrée, whose life, perhaps through lack of fatherly and motherly guidance, comes near meeting with fearful shipwreck. Richard Vandermarck, the hero, is a Wall-st. financier, and a most manly and attractive fellow. A German tutor figures largely, and these three are the principal characters. The story opens quietly enough, but soon begins to gather interest; and not many who turn the first few pages will be willing to lay the book down until it is finished. Although at times dealing in tragic adventure, and with the most intense and violent emotions of which the human heart is capable, there is scarcely a single scene overdrawn, and the story may be taken as a true picture of the life that is going on about us here in New-York day after day.

ALSO, NEW EDITIONS, IN HANDSOME STYLES, OF
RUTLEDGE, | THE SUTHERLANDS.
FRANK WARRINGTON, | ST. PHILIPS.
Each 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $1 50.
Any or all of the above books sent to any address, post-paid, upon receipt of the price by the publishers,
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No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

43D
YEAR OF THE
CHRISTIAN INTELLIGENCER,
A weekly Religious newspaper.
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GOING LIKE WILDFIRE.
MISS ALCOTT'S BOOK!

1. MORNING GLORIES. By Miss ALCOTT. Author of "Little Women," "Little Men," &c. This is one of the very best books ever written by this popular author. Another edition ready this week. Beautifully illustrated. *** Price $1 50.
2. RESOLUTION. A new book by A. S. ROE, author of "True to the Last," "I've been Thinking," "A Long Look Ahead," &c. *** Price $1 50. Also, new uniform editions of Mr. ROE's excellent books, put up handsomely in box sets of 4 vols. *** Price $1 50 each.
3. BRAZEN GATES. A new Fairy book, by "Widow Goldsmith's Daughter." With illustrations. *** Price $1 50.
4. ANTIDOTE TO "THE GATES AJAR." A remarkable little English religious work, already in its tenth edition. *** Price 25 cents.
5. CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM. A rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., &c., being a continuation of "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. *** Price 25 cents.
6. JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX, for 1872, the funniest production that the great Josh Billings, (Farmer, Philosopher and Humorist,) ever issued. *** Price 25 cents.
7. MOTHER GOOSE SET TO MUSIC. Containing the famous "Mother Goose Melodies," arranged with music for the voice and piano, together with a number of new and comical illustrations. *** Price $2.
8. HOUSES NOT MADE WITH HANDS. A charming new juvenile, tinted paper, and illustrated by Hoppin. *** Price $1.
9. GOLD DUST—BRICK DUST. Two entirely new books, by the great "Brick" POMEROY, author of "Sense, Nonsense," &c.—one replete with the most touching sentiment and pathos—the other full of fun, frolic and sarcasm. *** Both illustrated. Price $1 50.

*** Next week we shall publish ROBERT DALE OWEN's great work, THE DEBATABLE LAND.

Sold everywhere and sent by mail free.
G. W. CARLETON & CO.,
Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC REFORM GENERAL COMMITTEE.

APOLLO HALL, Nov. 8, 1871.

To the Public:

The Executive Committee having learned that various misdemeanors were committed on Tuesday last in various Wards, particularly in the lower ones, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prosecute all parties violating or assisting to violate the Election laws, be he inspector, canvasser, repeater or policeman.

In accordance with the above resolution, the following-named Committee were appointed and authorized to prosecute all persons violating the Election laws:

ABM. R. LAWRENCE, THOMAS L. SNEAD
HENRY L. CLINTON, GEO. B. VAN SLYCK,
SAMUEL G. COURTNEY.

Any one having information of such violation will please communicate the same to ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Esq., No. 25 Nassau-st.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM,
Chairman Executive Committee.
THOMAS BOESE, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at headquarters, No. 86 8th-av., when addresses will be made by the Senator and Assemblymen elect and others.
GEO. W. CLARKE, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK COUNTY COUNCIL UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA meets at No. 1 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery, THIS (Thursday) EVENING.
D. B. MELLISH, President.
GEO. W. MYERS, Secretary

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Nov. 8, the attendance was very large—the great attraction being the sale of Boulevard lots between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, by V. K. STEVENSON & SON. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court in partition under the direction of ADDISON THOMAS, Esq., referee, and the schedule embraced twenty-seven lots in all, situate between the streets named and forming the block lying west of Tenth-avenue. The property was offered on liberal terms, but the bidding was not as active as was hoped for or expected, and consequently only fourteen of the lots were sold, the remainder being withdrawn and the further sale postponed until Thursday, Feb. 2. The lots sold comprised half the block fronting on Seventy-sixth-street, between Grand Boulevard and Tenth-avenue. Details and names of purchasers will be found below. The prices realized were considered low.

In addition to the above, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GEORGE F. LANGBEIN, Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot—the latter 18.9 by 98.9—located on the south side of Thirtieth-street, 128 feet 9 inches east of Third-avenue, for $12,850; purchaser, ANDREW BOLGER.

Aside from real estate, the stock sale conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., resulted as follows, the securities noted being disposed of at the percentage prices annexed: $2,000 New-York and Erie Railroad Company fourth mortgage bonds, interest April and October, $1,000 each, sold at 87 per cent.; $5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company bonds, interest March and September, $1,000 each, sold at 99 per cent.; 400 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each—250½ to 252; 14 shares Knickerbocker Insurance Company, $40 each, 141; 81 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each—178 to 180; 100 shares Chatham National Bank, par, $25 each, 155; 25 shares Seventh Ward National Bank, $100 each, 106½; 100 shares Tradesman's National Bank, $40 each, 156¼ to 158; 100 shares Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank, $25 each, 148; 80 shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each, 155; 20 shares Pacific Bank, $50 each, 200½; 218 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each, 179 to 179½; and $11,040 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, sold at from 124½ to 125.

Today at the Exchange a large number of sales are advertised to occur, at which a variety of valuable City real estate will be sold. A desirable property located at Newtown, Long Island, will also be offered.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

NEW-YORK.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son.

1 lot, n. e. corner Grand Boulevard and 76th-st., 26.4x about 85, James O. Donohue, purchaser..$13,850
1 lot, e. s. Grand Boulevard, 26.4 ft. n. of 76th-st., adjoining above, 26.4x about 83, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser.......... 10,000
1 lot, e. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, 26.4x about 99, James Hayes, purchaser.......... 10,150
1 lot, e. s. of Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, 26.4x about 106, same buyer as above.......... 11,300
1 lot, n. s. 76th-st., 83 ft. e. Grand Boulevard, 25x102.2, B. P. Fairchild, purchaser.......... 6,700
1 lot, n. s. 76th-st., adjoining above, same size, E. H. Munson, purchaser.......... 5,500
1 lot, n. s. 76th-st., adjoining above, same size, R. H. Harkenburgh, purchaser.......... 5,300
1 lot, n. s. 76th-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser.......... 5,100
1 lot, n. s. 76th-st., 90 ft. w. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser.......... 5,000
1 lot, n. w. corner 10th-av. and 76th-st., 18.8x90, J. Meyer, purchaser.......... 5,600
1 lot, w. s. 10th-av., 25.6 ft. n. of 76th-st., adjoining above, 25.6x90, R. H. Harkenburgh, purchaser.......... 4,350
2 lots, w. s. 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $4,300 each.......... 8,600
1 lot, w. s. 10th-av., adjoining above, same size, S. Higgins, purchaser.......... 4,250

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., s. s. 30th-st., 128.9 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 18.9x98.9.......... $12,850

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE LOW BY
V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

5th-av., near 34th-st.—Medium-sized stone dwelling.
5th-av., near 45th-st.—Medium-sized stone dwelling.
5th-av., near 48th-st.—Medium-sized stone dwelling.
5th-av., near 48th-st.—Extra large superb residence.
Madison-av., near 40th-st.—Double dwelling, 31x50.
Madison-av., near 54th-st.—Full-sized modern house.
Park-av., near 35th-st.—Full-sized superb dwelling.
35th-st., near 5th-av.—Medium-sized modern house.
42d-st., near 5th-av.—Full-sized modern dwelling.
46th-st., near 5th-av.—Medium-sized desirable house.
48th-st., near 5th-av.—Small modern, Columbia leasehold.
49th-st., near 5th-av.—Medium-sized, Columbia leasehold.
50th-st., near 5th-av.—Full-sized, Columbia leasehold.
52d-st., near 5th-av.—Full-sized dwelling in fee.
53d-st., near Madison-av.—Medium-sized dwelling in fee.
54th-st., near 5th-av.—Large dwelling and stable.
55th-st., near 5th-av.—Small desirable dwelling.
56th-st., near 5th-av. and Broadway.—Medium-sized dwellings.
57th and 61st sts., near Broadway.—Medium-sized houses.
60th-st., near Broadway.—Double mansion and eight lots.

For permits and particulars apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE Stuyvesant Bank building (corner of 8th-st. and Broadway,) for the unexpired term of nine years, from May 1 last. The building has recently been fitted up for store and offices in addition to a commodious banking room. The location is one of the most desirable in the upper part of the City. For terms and further particulars apply to O. H. P. ARCHER, Receiver of Stuyvesant Bank, No. 744 Broadway.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, the new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot on the northerly side of 71st-st., between the Boulevard and 9th-av., being the seventh house west of 9th-av., house 20x50 feet; lot 102.2 feet; $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, in 60th-st., near Central Park, 22x56x100; finished in black-walnut, with moquette carpets, fine pictures, bronze clocks, mirrors, brocatel curtains, satin furniture; price very low; with the furniture, $33,000.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

$25,000.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop, 5th and 6th avs.; college lease; a good house, and under price, 20x55.100, hard-wood; in 50th-st. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone-front high-stoop house, southeast corner 49th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to EDWARD PATTERSON, attorney at law, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

$34,000.—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, new and modern, 20x72x100. No. 107 West 48th-st.; this house has no equal for the price.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings, in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 60th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

$25,000.—FOUR STORY HIGH stoop, full front, good order and very cheap, in 23d-st., 8th and 9th avs; no house like it for the money. HATCH & VAN DOREN, 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TEN acres, eligibly located at Fort Washington, with large frontage on Boulevards. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT, FULL-size brown-stone house; unusually well built; 46th-st., near 5th-av.; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

LONG ISLAND CITY, HUNTER'S POINT.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A two-story and basement brick house, with lot; eight rooms, all improvements, fine location near Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, for only $6,000; $2,000 cash; $1,000 annually; rent, $575; possession given Dec. 1, 1871. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

VALUABLE NEW-ORLEANS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large warehouse fronting on Julia and Foucher sts., having average size about 70 feet by 155 feet, more or less; also the large warehouse adjoining on Julia-st., about 32¼ feet front, by 120 feet in depth, more or less; the property will be sold to close an estate; a large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For particulars, as to dimensions and terms of sale, apply to LAFITTE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 19 St. Louis st., New-Orleans, La.

$15,000.—FOR SALE IN BLOOMfield, N. J., only twelve miles from New-York, or fifty minutes' from foot of Barclay-st., two new first-class houses, with fourteen rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements complete, elevated situation, in desirable neighborhood, very sightly, ample grounds, and within six minutes' walk of depot; terms accommodating. Apply to the owner, WILLIAM P. LYON, near the premises, or at No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—BARGAINS OFFERing for sale on Mountain Side, Montrose and Llewellyn Park. We make Orange a specialty, and on our books is all of the desirable property offering for sale.
HAMILTON & WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York.

$40,000.—DESIRABLE FOUR-story brown-stone, high-stoop house, between 5th and 6th avs., in 32d-st., very near Broadway, 23x60x100; price is low for location; good investment.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to
D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST., A plot 50x100 feet.
ALSO,
A corner, near 30th-st., 25x100.
ALSO,
An elegant four-story, full-size, fully-furnished house on 5th-av., above 23d-st.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

A—TWO EXTRA-SIZE, DESIRABLE, fully-furnished dwellings to rent to acceptable parties at $6,000 each. One house on Madison-av., near 40th-st., the other fronting Central Park on 50th-st. Never let before.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

FIFTH-AV.—100 BY 125 FEET, FOR SALE very reasonable, near 90th-st. entrance to the Park; also 84th-st. building lots, near 5th-av.; terms easy. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NO. 74 WOOSter-st., with steam-power; also, lofts with steam-power in the new building Nos. 123 and 125 West 28th-st. Apply to SMITH & CRANE, No. 74 Wooster-st.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power to let, suitable for light manufacturing businesses; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
OFFICE
28 Pine-st., between Nassau and William.

VALUABLE
Central-av. Property,
LATE ESTATE OF
TOWNSEND POOLE, Esq.

67 PLOTS OF LAND,
AT TREMONT,
WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' WALK OF THE DEPOT.

JAMES M. MILLER
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1871,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
Under the direction of
NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., ESQ., TRUSTEE.

67 PLOTS OF LAND, situated at TREMONT, Westchester County, (within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad depot,) located on Central, Grand, Sylvan, Grove and 3d avs., Orchard and North sts., Oxford, Clifton and Belmont-place, being the late estate of TOWNSEND POOLE, Esq.

Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and full particulars inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,
JOHN W. MASON, Assignee,
No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN HARLEM AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298 and 2,300 4th-av.; the buildings are well and substantially built and in good order, the stores and apartments are all rented and occupied (one family only occupying each floor;) water and sink on each floor. The above property is near the new Harlem Market and railroad depot, and must improve rapidly in value; 125th-st. is a wide street, and a general thoroughfare; lots each about 19 by 90 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 49 CROSBY-ST., NEAR BROOME-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) New-York.

CROSBY-STREET—The valuable lot, together with the three-story and basement brick dwelling, known as No. 49 Crosby-st., situated on the easterly side, 187.3 feet north of Broome-st.; lot is 25.3 front, 25 rear, 100 feet in depth on north side, and 99.11¼ feet on south side.

Terms of Sale—Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 3D-AV.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors:

THIRD-AVENUE—The lot of land, situate on the easterly side of 3d-av., 25 feet 8 inches north of 90th-st., being 25x100.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 9, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 16 63-100 acres of valuable property, with splendid modern mansion, at Flushing, L. I., known as the Cornish property. Sale peremptory.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order made in said proceedings at a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the assignee of said bankrupt, duly appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 436 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds, and containing as follows to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 51 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 25, 1871.
WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.

Any party wishing to let for the Winter a small modern-built and well-furnished house in a good location to an unexceptionable tenant, (family three grown persons,) at a moderate rent, may address WILLIAM, care Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE on a term of years, a large factory in the City of New-York, dimensions to be about 75 by 200 feet, with good light secured. Apply, stating location and price, to Box No. 1,216 New-York Post-office.

INSURANCE.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.
THE
MERCANTILE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 166 Broadway.
Chartered 1852.

CASH CAPITAL.......... $200,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, merchandise, household furniture, vessels in port, rents and other insurable property, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. THOMSON,	A. R. VAN NEST,
CLINTON GILBERT,	JOHN C. MARTIN,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,	FERD. LAWRENCE,
JAMES SUYDAM,	J. B. RUMRILL,
E. H. OWEN,	CZAR DUNNING,
JOHN M. DAVIES,	JAMES M. JONES,
GEORGE MERRITT,	JAMES STUART,
JOSEPH STUART,	EBENEZER HILL,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	JOSEPH SLAGG,
SAMUEL COLGATE,	C. ABERNETHY,
WILLIAM BARTON,	W. WALTER PHELPS,
W. R. VERMILYE,	JAMES R. SMITH,
STEPHEN PHILBIN,	GEO. B. GREER,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. A. ANDERSON,
JAMES STOKES, Jr.,	ELWARD SMITH.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

The injunction granted against this Company Oct. 31, on application of Wm. L. H. Owens, was dissolved Nov. 3, and the Receiver discharged, immediately on hearing the arguments presented on behalf of the Company, and on statement of Hon. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

The said Owens purchased ten shares ($500) of the stock of the Company, at about 10 o'clock A. M.; it was transferred on the books at noon, and the Receiver was in the office of the Company, with the injunction, before 3 o'clock, all the same day.

Comment is unnecessary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL.......... $300,000
SURPLUS OVER.......... 100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER.......... 400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18, - - $400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - - 25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., auctioneer, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a SELECT AND MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF BOOKS. Fine scarce editions of the Poets, ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ILLUMINATED BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, &c., &c., mostly in elegant bindings. Burnsiana, a choice and unique collection. Ballads, extra illustrated copy, 3 vols., folio, superbly bound. Notes and Queries, 47 vols., uncut. Hogarth's Works, folio, finest specimen ever offered for sale. Roger Aschain's Works. Wilson's American Ornithology, large paper. Chap Books. Dulwich Gallery. Titian's Portraits. Dibdin's Works, &c., &c., the whole forming one of the finest collection of scarce and elegant books ever offered for sale. Catalogue ready. Books on exhibition.

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the residence No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., at 10 o'clock: Parlor suites, piano, book-case, carpets, chamber, dining furniture, &c.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SEVENty-five (75,000) to one hundred thousand dollars (100,000) capital in a wholesale, importing and jobbing hardware house, well established and doing a large trade; more capital wanted to increase the business. Address CONFIDENCE, Box No. 109 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERtiser wants a partner with $50,000 to join him in carrying on and extending an established, safe and legitimate business. Address G. M., Box No. 4,637 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE FISH, OYSTER and vegetable market doing good business; sickness reason for selling. No. 305 West 24th-st., near 8th-av.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S patent Beveled Tables, with Delaney's patent wire cushions, supersedes all others for elasticity, correctness of angles and durability; they are not affected by either hot, cold, dry or damp weather, but will retain their elasticity forever; they are being daily substituted in the place of the catgut cushions, and others which have proved worthless; private houses, club-rooms and public rooms furnished; cloths, balls, cues and cue-tips for sale. Old tables cut down and repaired; parlor tables for sale. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 40 Vesey-st.

DRY GOODS.

CANTRELL'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
NO. 241 4TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

Elegant Japanese Bronzes and Lacquered Articles; also new China, splendid Fancy Articles, Silks, Crapes, &c. Broadway and 13th-st., upstairs, opposite Wallack's, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store.

NO. 103 CHAMBERS-ST.—GREAT BARgains. Everything that you may want. Save your money and commission to brokers.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS THIS DAY.—Velvet Bonnets, $15, worth $30. Elegant Hats, Children's Hats, Velvets cut bias. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE CLERGY OF THE PROTESTANT Episcopal Church who wish to be present at the breakfast to be given to the Lord Bishop of Litchfield on Tuesday, Nov. 14, at 10 o'clock, are requested to apply for their tickets on or after FRIDAY, ($5,) at the office of Mr. Ed. Haight, No. 9 Wall-st.
MORGAN DIX,
WM. F. MORGAN,
E. H. WASHBURN,
R. S. HOWLAND,
ED. HAIGHT,
WM. H. GUION,
GEO. M. MILLER,
JAMES E. MONTGOMERY,
Committee by appointment of the Bishop of the Diocese.

WANTED—150 TONS OF GOLD AND SILver ores to work in the Staats Amalgamator, which can be seen in operation in Jersey City, corner Green and Essex sts.

THEO. MARTINE, MANUFACTURER OF Family and Toilet Soaps, No. 74 Robinson-st., (Park-place.) Manufacturer of the celebrated FLOWER SOAP.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FRENCH LESSONS WILL BE GIVEN to a few young men, by the Rev. Delafontaine at his pleasant residence at Rolle, near the city of Geneva, on the borders of the Lake. Price per month $30 gold for full board, and instruction in French. It is well known that the French spoken in this portion of Switzerland is pure. Those desiring to learn German, Mathematics, or the ancient languages can arrange to receive the best instruction in these branches. Address M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway, New-York.

A FRENCH LADY, OF SUPERIOR education, residing in Paris, wishes to receive a few young ladies from fifteen to eighteen years of age to finish their education, which she will herself superintend; they will be treated as members of the family, and will have the advantage of mixing in the best society; masters four languages, music and dancing. For particulars apply to Mr. OLLIVIER BEAUREGARD, No. 55 Rue des Saints Pères, Paris.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY teaching, besides her own language, English, German, drawing, painting and music, is desirous to meet with a family where one and a half hours' daily tuition would compensate for her board; best references given and required. Address D. B., No. 77 University-place.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.: limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

$175 A YEAR—BOARD, TUITION AND washing at the Episcopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Pupils charged only from date of entrance. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced and successful tutor of the classics and mathematics has two hours disengaged. Address W. R. B., No. 222 West 25th-st., or call in the evening.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

SCOVIL'S SHORT HAND, $1 25. NO. 44 Union-square.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHematical, French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; testimonials and City reference of the highest class. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in English and French in return for the use of a furnished room in a respectable private house; references exchanged. Address D. F., teacher, Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS COMPANION; is musical, a good reader, and could make herself generally agreeable and useful. Address Box No. 3,944 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

ELECTRO MOTOR COMPANY,
No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 22.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Company is ready to negotiate for States for the right of using the apparatus for propulsion of machinery by electricity. The apparatus can be seen at the Company's office. By order,
S. WRIGHT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-HUNDRED HORSE power low-pressure beam engine, with three tubular boilers and their connections, in perfect order; cost $12,000; price $5,000. E. S. WINCHESTER & CO., Nos. 458 and 460 Federal-st., Boston.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT.
THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR
CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST-off clothing wanted for Chicago. Will pay for dresses $5 to $60; coats, $3 to $20; pants, $1 to $5. Jewelry, &c., the highest price paid. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 81 6th-av.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do general housework in a private family; is a first-class washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; City only; must be the only servant. Call at No. 337½ East 11th-st., in the rear, second floor, front room, for one day.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls; one as first-class laundress, and to do any sort of finery; the other as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; have the best of City reference from their last place. Call at No. 406 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; understands hair-dressing, or will do light chamber-work; excellent references. Call or address No. 235 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT SEAMstress and operator, a few more engagements by the day; cuts and fits children's clothes; can furnish her own machine if required; no objection to the country; excellent references. Call or address for two days No. 240 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as experienced seamstress and operator on different machines; would assist with light chamber-work or in the care of grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 1,112 2d-av., between 58th and 59th sts., fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very desirable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman (German) as seamstress and to take charge of growing children; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 150 East 35th-st., from 10 until 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN OF long experience, a situation as nurse, seamstress, or wait on young ladies; is competent to teach young children; satisfactory references. Call or address M. M., No. 153 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress and to take care of growing children, or to assist in chamber-work; excellent City references. Call or address No. 351 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in families' or gentlemen's washing; puffing and fluting done in the neatest manner; best of reference can be given. Call all the week at No. 227 East 29th-st.; inquire in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries, French fluting and puffing; will assist in chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or chamber-maid and waiting in a small family; good references given. Call for two days at No. 244 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable; an excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; or as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 27th-st., room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English cook; understands French and American cooking, pastries, desserts of every description; best City references. Call for two days at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

GET YOUR SERVANTS

At the oldest and most reliable agency in this City, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; 8,000 families supplied in eight months; no servant furnished unless well recommended and reliable; (established twenty-three years.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; will assist in chamber-work, and operates; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY FROM England, who can do plain sewing, a situation as attendant on an aged, or invalid lady, or as nurse to one or two children. Apply for two days at No. 146 West 40th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DANISH nursery governess, speaking German, and gives lessons in music to grown children; is a good seamstress; can be seen at present employer's. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of baking, soups, fish, meats, game and desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 820 2d-av., corner of 44th-st., first bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron in small private family; two and a half years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO ENGLISH PROTESTant girls, situations in a private family; one as good plain cook; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; do the washing between them; best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few customers by the day, week or month; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 321 West 41st-st., second floor, front rooms.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER ACCUStomed to going out by the day, a few more customers; has worked in first-class families. Call for two days at No. 240 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as first-class cook; best City reference; a good place preferred to high wages. Call or address No. 351 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 514 Hudson-st., near West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; would like to go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 206 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's, Thursday, between 9 and 1, or from 2 to 4, at No. 116 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or as plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 254 7th-av., over shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 24 West 37th-st., between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or chamber-maid and laundress, and can sew; has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; will assist in the washing; or will do housework in a small family; City references. Apply at No. 201 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 244 East 55th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as professed cook; City or country; best references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with children and sew; three years' reference. Apply at No. 1,397 Broadway, in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as baby's nurse and to do plain sewing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S OR COOK TO ASSIST in washing, situation, by a respectable woman about thirty; very good cook; lived in good families; country or City; best references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, A situation; understands the care of silver, making salads, &c., thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands fluting, does up linens in superior style; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; has good City references. Call at No. 408 6th-av., at the dyeing establishment.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, WHO is a first-class cook, a situation in a private family; good City reference from last place. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a number of desirable servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has two years' reference from last place in City. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamber-work; best of references. Apply at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, a situation; has a thorough knowledge of her business and has excellent references. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl to do general housework in a small family; excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, experienced, as chamber-maid in a gentleman's family; the best City recommendations. Call at No. 371 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a small private family; five years' unexceptionable reference. Apply at 208 West 35th-st.

A DRESS-MAKER WISHES TO GO out by the day or week in private families. Call at No. 293 1st-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; excellent City reference from last employer. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or nurse; no objection to the country; City references. Apply at No. 237 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good hair-dresser; the best reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 7[illegible] 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is capable of hearing the children's lessons if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 704 3d-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

WANTED—A STEADY WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a private family residing in the country, about fifteen miles from New-York; to a capable woman who will do her duty well liberal wages will be given. Address Box No. 1,889 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; would assist in a little plain washing if required; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as cook in a private boarding-house; understands cooking thoroughly; a steady place desired more than high wages; can furnish the best of City references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A GOOD Scotch cook and Scotch laundress; also, other competent cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c. Apply at the Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av., Branch Office.

COLORED SERVANTS, COOKS, LAUNdresses, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, &c., supplied at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country, or a private boarding-house; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 334 3d-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress, and to assist in chamber-work; must thoroughly understand her business and have good City references. Apply at No. 23 North Washington-square.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 406 East 14th-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, a good, competent cook, in a private family; good bread and pastry baker; would do the coarse washing; good references; no objection to the country. Address No. 4 City Hall-place, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as house-maid, or at chamber-work, washing, sewing, or to make herself generally useful; country or City; references given. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; has lived in first-class families; or would wait on a lady and sew. Can be seen at No. 721 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; has good City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; good bread and buiscuit baker; will do washing, ironing and fluting; City reference. Call for two days at No. 411 West 54th-st., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable, competent girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and sewing, in a small family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW more engagements in private families; can cut and fit; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 264 West 47th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, VERY respectable, a situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; no objection to do coarse washing; good City references. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GERMAN girls, places to do chamber-work or nurse, or would do light house-work. Inquire at SHAIDE'S Employment Agency, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED person, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general house-work. Inquire at the Employment Agency, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; can furnish best of City reference. Apply at or address No. 364 East 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress in a private family; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, employment in private families, to work at dress-making and plain sewing; will work for $6 a week. Call at No. 324 East 36th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress or waitress; City reference. Call for two days at No. 62 West 15th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a professed English cook; is an excellent pastry and dessert cook; excellent London and City references. Call two days at No. 341 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, with good reference, of many years' standing, a situation as housekeeper of a building or tenement. Address E. H., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good references. Call at No. 515 East 15th-st., first floor, front room.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!

You can near of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 74 Union-place, corner of 19th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTestant girl as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 225 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant person, a situation as house-keeper in hotel, or charge of dining-room. Apply at No. 4 University-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED nurse, with excellent reference from last employer, a situation. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored chamber-maid, with excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or chamber-work and waiting; first-class City reference. Call at No. 401 East 20th-st., north-east corner.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse; has excellent City references as to her capability of charge of children from birth. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; none but first-class families need apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class chamber-maid or waitress. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young person as first-class cook; best City references; a good baker. Apply at 123 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; best City references. Call at No. 170 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer. Call at No. 427 West 17th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid, just returned from traveling with a family in Europe; understands hair-dressing thoroughly, and dress-making; is willing to make herself generally useful; would assist in care of children; best of City references. Call at 419½ 6th-av., ring top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 116 East 32d-st., ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid, or waitress in a small private family, or would go as children's nurse; has good City reference. Call at No. 236 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a Protestant woman; thoroughly understands her business in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to country; best references. Call or address W. C., No. 41 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or would be willing to assist with growing up children, if required. Can be seen at her present employer's from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 15 West 10th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A Protestant family, a situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as ladies' maid; is a good hair-dresser, also a good dress-maker and a good operator. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRY—WASHING, IRONING AND mending done at short notice. No. 52 1st-av., Room No. 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands her business; can show good City reference. Call at No. 146 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman; understands City driving; no objections to the country; permanent place more object than high wages; would milk and make himself useful; good City reference. Address T. M. F., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man; is a first-class farmer, vegetable gardener and coachman; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address O. P., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; four years' good City reference from his last employer. Call or address H. M., No. 131 West 17th-st., private stable, in the yard.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good City driver, sober and obliging; good City reference. Address C., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in the country by a single man; is reliable, sober, a steady, good driver and groom; will make himself generally useful; good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is a good careful driver; can furnish the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call or address W. C., No. 41 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman; understands the care of horses; is good, careful driver; has good City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 15 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant man, with the best of City reference from his last place. Call or address for two days Nos. 57 and 59 West 33d-st., in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a reliable, steady, single man in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call or address at McINTYRE'S Pharmacy, No. 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM IN a private family; thoroughly competent; nine years' excellent references. Address T. B. W., Uptown Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter who thoroughly understands his business; has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 136 West 17th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH coachman; has excellent references as to his knowledge of horses and care of carriages and harness. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH good references, a situation as coachman, waiter, fireman or groom; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class butcher to dress sheep and lambs, beeves, &c. Address or call on F. HICKS, New-Hamburg, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a German, to go South; single man; understands his business thoroughly. Address J. D., seed-store No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Protestant man; country preferred; good reference. Address J. C., Box 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English butler; has the best of testimonials as to sobriety and capability. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITuation for his coachman who has been in his employ for eight years. Address D. R., Box No. 2,886 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a highly-respectable Protestant young man; can milk and make himself useful to any gentleman requiring his service; country preferred; good City reference. Address A. S., Box No. 206 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, Protestant; is a good groom and careful driver; has no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful; City reference. Address C. W., Box 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; is a good City driver; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address T. H. M., Box No. 206 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A REspectable single man (an Englishman;) would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 145 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL house-work and plain cooking in a small family residing a short distance from Newark. Address J. EDWARD RUSSELL, Box No. 2,258 Post-Office, New-York.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY or 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH, French or German woman, of refined habits and manners, to sew and take charge of a little girl, five years old. Apply to Mrs. SANDERS, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE COMPANY, one conversant with the business, writing a good hand, capable of being cashier and correspondent. Address O., Box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also, a chamber-maid; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 109 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of November, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB ARONHEIMER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 8, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of November, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AUGUST WUNDERMAN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE LAWES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George Lawes, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARK T. SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Mark T. Seymour, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1871.
n8-law3wTh* S. T. CANNON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United states for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BERNARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,085.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Bernard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of September, A. D. 1871.
NATHAN VAN BEIL, Assignee,
No. 38 Broadway.
n1-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEREMIAH LODER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jeremiah Loder, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1871. WM. P. LYON, Assignee.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.; No. 523 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPALI

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE..........DAURE......Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE....Saturday, Dec. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Oct. 18, TRINACRIA, Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21, AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28, EUROPA, Saturday, Nov. 18.
Wednesday, Nov. 1, ISMALIA, Wednesday, Nov. 21.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 25, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 30, 8 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16
Algeria, Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Batavia, Saturday, Dec. 23
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 13 | Parthia, Saturday, Dec. 30
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..........................$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC..............................Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER,
will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steamship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.
Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of Baltic received, and through bill of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.)..Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only.) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Tuesday, Dec. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................Jan. 23
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.
Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.
Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.
Exchange drawn on Paris and on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.
The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.
Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)
We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:
"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election. T. P. BLADEN,
Treasurer.

CHOICE TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, JAIL, bridge, and school bonds, paying ten and twelve per cent., in this City. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS. B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL,

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TO LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York is now prepared to negotiate with Life Insurance Agents throughout the country, for Local, District and Special Agencies. With its twenty years of experience, nearly FOUR MILLIONS of Assets, and its large surplus of about SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS over all liabilities, it presents inducements to the insuring public superior to any other Company.

TO AGENTS WHO DESIRE TO CANVASS PERSONALLY FOR APPLICATIONS.

This Company is now prepared to make direct contracts on commissions only, ignoring entirely middlemen, and paying to the workers the commissions heretofore paid general agents, and to whom heretofore a large portion of the profits of the live agents of the Life Insurance Companies have been paid.

For circulars and plans of the Company address the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 261, 262, 263 and 264 Broadway,
Corner Warren-st.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.
Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-St.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of **$140,000** of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, } Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Nov. 3, 1871.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon the question of ratification of a lease of its road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,
WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.
CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.
SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.
NO. 72 BEEKMAN-ST.

GOODENOUGH

HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.
BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.
We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16¾ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE.—JUST RECEIVED, A BRIGHT bay Royal George horse, six years old; can show 2:40 in a road wagon; also, one very superior pair Ethan Allen horses; can trot in 2:45; handsome and gentle. M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

FAST HORSE FOR SALE.—STYLISH brown, sixteen hands, ten years old; sound, kind and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:50 or better; price $600; may be seen at private stable No. 12 East 31st-st.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND shifting-top, coal-box buggy, made to order by a City manufacturer. For sale by GEO. MILLER, Executor, No. 82 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FAMILY close coach, $300. Apply at No. 208 East 20th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, in 30th-st. near Madison-av., to rent to a single gentleman; house and appointments first-class; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with board, a handsomely-furnished room and bed-room, second story, front, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; pantries, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 351 West 34th-st.

A PLEASANT HOME FOR THE WINTER for families or gentlemen, with board, at reduced prices; delightful location, one block from Broadway (and three lines cars;) third floor separately or together. 43d-st., West, No. 244.

A WELL-FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, with board, to let, in a respectable private family; will accommodate two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 247 West 39th-st. Terms moderate.

FIFTH-AV. — SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, with private table, on moderate terms, to one or two families making permanent arrangements, in the double private house, No. 45 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av.—With board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms, together, or separately, to parties desiring the appointments of a private residence.

NO. 109 WEST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsomely-furnished second-story front room, with alcove; also, large and hall rooms, on third floor, to let with board. Small family. References.

NO. 220 WEST 43D-ST.—A PRIVATE family have two large and well-furnished rooms to rent with board; both have Southern exposure; location near Broadway. Reference.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT No. 32 West 26th-st., have a large handsomely furnished room to let without board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, single or en suite, with board; entire floor; private table, if desired; newly fitted, handsomely furnished. References.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY CAN HAVE a suite of rooms, good board and home comforts, price moderate, in a small private family. No. 26 West 46th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., nicely furnished rooms to let in suites or singly, with or without first-class board; private table if desired; references required.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, with or without private table; house and attendance first-class; references exchanged. Apply at 21 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor; bath connecting to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family by applying at No. 208 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH-ST.—A HANDSOME front room with large closets to let with board; also one hall-room; terms reasonable.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—ONE LARGE, handsomely-furnished room to rent, with board; reasonable price; bath-room and closets, and excellent table.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Second floor, well furnished, to let, with private table only.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and closets; good table.

YORKVILLE.—EXTRA FINE ROOMS ON second floor, in first-class house, with board, in private family, at No. 151 92d-st., near Lexington-av.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—Good table; terms moderate; references required. Inquire at No. 204 East 17th-st.

NO. 42 EAST 21ST-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms to let with board. Room for gentleman.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER 28TH-ST.—One single room for a gentleman, with board.

BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A SMALL private family. Box No. 64 Morristown, N. J.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board,
THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE

HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,
BY

MEAD & CLARK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND

ERASTUS F. MEAD,

BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.
By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON IN MARTHA.

Ninth (9th) subscription night of the STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
To-morrow (Friday) evening, Nov. 10, at 8 P. M.,
MARTHA, (for the last time.)
Mlle. NILSSON.......as.......LADY HENRIETTA
Miss CARY, M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, &c., &c.
On Saturday, Nov. 11, at 1½ P. M. Doors open at 12¼.
THIRD (3d) NILSSON MATINEE—FAUST.
On Monday evening, Nov. 13, at 8 P. M., FAUST.
Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 8 P. M., LUCIA, (last time.)
MAX MARETZEK..Musical Director and Conductor
In active preparation, MIGNON.
Seats can be secured six days in advance at the general ticket office, at the Academy, on 14th-st. Branch ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN.

MISS CUSHMAN,
(prior to her departure for Boston,)
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, as
MEG MERRILIES,
with the same CAST, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., as presented at
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ELEVENTH WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
G. L. FOX'S
CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
with a full corps of European artists.
The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities and Le Duo des Chats.
ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO,
CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI,
YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS,
and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF
HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC.

After thirty years' active career in the Museum and Show Business, I undertook, at the end of two disastrous conflagrations, to retire permanently from business cares, and, taking Horace Greeley's characteristic advice, "Go a Fishing" for the balance of my days.

But neither ease nor fortune of itself furnishes a comfortable content; and being stimulated by energies that will not abate, by a constitution unimpaired, and by a desire once more to gratify the demands of an anxious public, I absolutely became "restive" under "rest."

Hence I planned and put in action the past season a mammoth traveling Show, embracing a great Museum, Menagerie, Caravan and Hippodrome, to which I also added Dan Castello's celebrated Circus—an exhibition absolutely colossal, exhaustive and bewilderingly various as money and experience could make it!

This vast combination of exhibitions I transported, by means of 500 men and horses, through the principal towns and cities of New-England and a portion of the Empire State.

The expenses of this great enterprise averaged $2,500 per day. It constituted in reality, when put upon the road, the largest group of wonders ever known, while the admission to the entire series of attractions was that of an ordinary Menagerie or Circus, viz., 50 cents, children half price. The entire exhibition combined, as all my shows have aimed to do, wholesome instruction with innocent amusement, being in every particular moral and unexceptionable, and containing in the aggregate more startling and entirely novel wonders of creation than were ever before seen in one collection.

It is therefore with no ordinary degree of pride I make the declaration that this grand combination has proved to be the crowning success of my managerial life.

My leading motto through life, to which I attribute in a large measure my great success, has always been: "Get the best, regardless of expense," and encourage that only which has for its object innocent diversion and amusement, blended with the moral, social and intellectual improvement of my myriad patrons. It is needless to say that my immense and unparalleled exposition, combining at least seven of the best shows that ever traveled, swept everything before it like a torrent of glaciers from the Jungfrau Alps, or, as Emerson of the *Christian Leader* would have it, "Like Sherman's March to the Sea."

That both old and young from every hamlet and village came en masse—schools were closed, manufactures were stopped, and a general holiday proclaimed, and although my numerous great tents covered nearly three acres of grounds, and comfortably seated 9,000 persons, I frequently turned away, for want of room, visitors from each of my three daily exhibitions.

Our tour through the country was more than a carnival—it was a perfect ovation; and, best of all, the public and the Press, with one accord, pronounced it even better and greater than I had advertised. The great traveling season has, however, now closed, and I felt a great desire to exhibit for a short time this great traveling Show to my New-York patrons—to return again to that Metropolis wherein, in days gone by, the children, parents, and grandparents of this generation have flocked in millions to my museum. Although being under bonds to my museum successor, Mr. Geo. Wood, never to open a place of amusement in New-York while his museum continued in operation, I have, nevertheless, by paying him $15,000, obtained his consent to open at the Empire Rink, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, my entire traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, Hippodrome, and Dan Castello's renowned Circus, which will continue on exhibition every day and evening from 11 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, W. C. Coup, Esq., being General Director. The price of admission to the entire exhibition will be only 50 cents; children under ten half price; a few reserved seats 25 cents extra. Hippodrome performances will commence at 2 and 8.

My autobiography, written in 1869, with additional chapters in 1871, having 856 pages, thirty-two full-page engravings, steel portrait, muslin-gilt, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50, may be had of the agent at the Rink, who will present each purchaser with a 50 cent ticket. The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

STEINWAY HALL.

PRINCE GEORGE NICHOLAS GALITZIN'S
FIRST GRAND RUSSIAN CONCERT
IN AMERICA.
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14.
Sale of seats begins today at Steinway Hall; at Nos. 114, 701 and 826 Broadway, and at principal hotel ticket-offices. Reserved seats, $1 50 and $2, according to location.

PRATT,

THE HORSE EDUCATOR.
Academy, corner of Broadway and 35th-st.
Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

CARD FROM OLIVE LOGAN.

Applicants for my services, who write to so-called "Bureaux," will be met with SILENCE. I will not deal with Bureaux.
OLIVE LOGAN, No. 55 West 9th-st.

THE STAGE.

Business men desiring to reach the Amusement World, should advertise in THE STAGE, the only recognized house bill of all the first-class theatres. Ten years established.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO, Agents,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,264.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the United States,
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS. $10,004,887 74.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.
The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the dericks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.
All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.
Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.
The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.
Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT
of the celebrated and popular comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
MR. OWENS,
in his great characterization of
CALEB PLUMMER,
in DOT,
or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful
CHRISTMAS STORY.
Produced with
New SCENERY, new MACHINERY and new APPOINTMENTS.
DOT MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

ENDLESS NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS EVENING,
Will be presented Tom Taylor's sterling comedy,
A NICE FIRM.
To be followed by Sheridan's humorous master-piece
THE CRITIC;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.
The following artists will appear: Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL, Miss LILLIE MCCORMICK, Miss LANGDON.
ON MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
MR. LESTER WALLACK
will make his first appearance this season in the celebrated drama
ROSEDALE,
which will be presented with beautiful scenery and with all its ORIGINAL GREAT EFFECTS.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM,

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Second week of the successful engagement of
MASTER PERCY ROSELLE,
in the great hit of the season, THE BOY DETECTIVE. MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Burlesque of ACIS AND GALATEA.
Comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, in which the J. L. Hall Burlesque Troupe appear.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14TH-ST., OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L. B. LENT..................................Director.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
First week of the following peerless artists:
CHARLES W. FISH,
The greatest of bareback equestrians.
CHARLES F. REED, the somerset rider.
MEJEE BROTHERS, astounding gymnasts.
D. A. SEAL and E. ALMONTE, clowns.
Second week of the dashing premier equestrienne,
MISS LUCY WATSON,
AND THE TROUPE OF STAR ATHLETES.
Admission, 50c.; children under 10 years, 25c.
To reserved seats, 75c.; children to reserved seats, 50c.

GLOBE THEATRE—NO. 728 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, NOV. 13,
BERTHA, THE SEWING-MACHINE GIRL.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 15 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 481, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 896, HALL, No. 751 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

LECTURES.

REV. THOMAS GUARD, OF SOUTH Africa, will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Self-government*, at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, fifty cents; for sale at Carlton & Lanahan's, No. 805 Broadway, at Styles & Cash's, No. 95 8th-av., and at L. M. Jacobs', No. 207 8th-av.

MEETINGS.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL meeting of the NEW-YORK FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY for the relief of the sick poor, will be held in the Lecture-room of the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 29th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock. Annual reports will be read and an address delivered on the occasion by Rev. Dr. ORMISTON, Pastor. Ladies are particularly invited to attend. A. E. OAKLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGULAR preparatory meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
CHAS. HENDERSON, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, fast train.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.
8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.
The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosyln, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon. (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Nov. 1 6 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 31... 8 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 2..10 A. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 1. 10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 4..12 M.	Friday, Nov. 3..... 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 7... 2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 6. 10:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 9.. 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 8 1 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P.M., connecting with road.

HOTELS.

GLENHAM HOTEL,

Nos. 151, 153 and 155 5th-av.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.
This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished in the most elegant manner, and is now open for the reception of guests.
The house is conducted on the European plan, and no effort will be spared to make it a pleasant home for either families residing permanently in the City, or transient visitors.
The scale of prices adopted both for the rooms and restaurant are moderate, and no effort will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

SIXTH..............EILEEN OGE..............ONLY
AND...............FLORENCES................ONE
LAST..............EILEEN OGE..............WEEK
WEEK..............FLORENCES..............MORE
SIXTH AND LAST WEEK OF
ONLY... ......MR. & MRS. W. J..........SIXTH
ONE...............FLORENCE...............AND
WEEK..........IN FALCONER'S.........LAST
MORE..............EILEEN OGE..............WEEK
REMEMBER, ONLY SIX NIGHTS,
AND A GRAND
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
FRIDAY, Nov. 10, Last appearance but two and COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
of MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE.
AND OF
EILEEN OGE. EILEEN OGE,
which must be withdrawn in the height of its success on account of previous engagements.
MONDAY, Nov. 13, will be produced an entirely NEW ROMANTIC, PICTORIAL AND REALISTIC DRAMA, which will be mounted in the most elegant and elaborate style, every way worthy of the grandeur of this magnificent theatre, and written expressly for this establishment by T. C. DE LEON, called PARIS;
or DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY AND FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. W. J.
FLORENCE,
FLORENCE,
when will be given for the
FORTIETH AND LAST TIME!!!!
but two, the deeply interesting and exceedingly picturesque Irish love story,
EILEEN OGE,
EILEEN OGE,
which has attracted so many thousands upon thousands of people to this elegant establishment during the past six weeks. As it is to be
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN!!!
advantage should be taken of this SPECIAL OCCASION to witness the best Irish drama ever placed on the American stage, and to pay a substantial compliment to those universal favorites,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 12, AT 8.
FIFTH POPULAR CONCERT BY
COL. JAS. FISK, JR.'S 9TH REGIMENT BAND.
Consisting of 100 Musicians, assisted by Miles CASTELLAN, violoniste, and DE TRY, violoncello; also the popular young vocalists Miss BLANCHE and Mr. GASTON GOTTSCHALK, with LEVY, the incomparable cornet soloist.
CARL BERGMANN..................Musical Director
D. L. DOWNING.......................................Leader
Tickets for sale at Schirmers', No. 701 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TENTH
WEEK OF
"DIVORCE."
The
GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES.
MATINEE
SATURDAY,
AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL "DIVORCE" MATINEE
THANKSGIVING DAY.
Seats are reserved for ten days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
to witness
MR. SOTHERN
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

WACHTEL'S LAST THREE NIGHTS

Of GRAND GERMAN OPERA at the
STADT THEATRE, Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF LES HUGUENOTS.
FRIDAY, ONLY NIGHT of the HUGUENOTS.
WACHTEL in his grandest rôle of RAOUL.
Mme. Lichtmay in her great rôle of Valentine.
Miss Canissa in her admirable rôle of the Queen.
MONDAY, (last night but one,) TROVATORE.
WEDNESDAY, Farewell Night, POSTILLION.

WACHTEL AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY of Music. On Saturday Nov. 11, TROVATORE. WACHTEL, the greatest MANRICO living. Seats for sale at Academy and 114 Broadway, N. Y.

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE.

Lina Edwin's Theatre, No. 720 Broadway.
In consequence of M. NOE'S sudden illness,
LA PERICHOLE,
will be given till further notice.
Mlle. AIMEE...........................LA PERICHOLE
In active preparation, the
GRANDE DUCHESSE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway.
Immense success, crowded and fashionable audiences. E. D. Davies, the wonderful. Miss Susan Galton and Operetta Company. The beautiful pianist and violinist, Senorita Filomeno. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

MATINEE.

"OLIVER OPTIC" (Mr. W. T. Adams) will deliver a story for boys and girls, entitled "Up and Doing; or the Fortunes and Misfortunes of a Young Printer,"
AT STEINWAY HALL,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
Tickets, 50 cents.
For sale by Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway, and at the door, on Saturday.

THE LAST FEW DAYS

THEY CAN BE SEEN IN NEW-YORK.
CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS,
600 PAINTINGS IN OIL, 20,000 FIGURES,
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
Open night and day.

LAST WEEK—PRODIGAL SON—DUBUFE'S.—Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:
TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av, Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.
PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.
NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30, 1871.
ALL PERSONS HOLDING OR CLAIMING to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, United States Army, Chicago, Ill.
Notwithstanding the destruction of the list of awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new list of awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War.
JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Threatened Political Complications in Austria.

Bohemia Refuses to Participate in the General Congress.

Transfer of Members of the French Diplomatic Service.

Attempt to Put Down the International Society.

Revolutionary Outbreaks on the Increase in Mexico.

Financial Statement of the Chicago Relief Executive Committee.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Important Decision in the Bohemian Diet—Continuance of the Netherlands Trading Company—French Ministerial Changes.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—The Bohemian Diet, in session at Prague, has voted unanimously against electing delegates to the Reichsrath. Government has in consequence ordered the immediate close of its deliberations.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—In view of the recent negotiations with the British Government in regard to the Dutch possessions in Asia and Africa, the "Netherlands Trading Company," which has long acted as the broker of Government in its East India trade, has held a meeting to consider the policy of continuing its organisation for a further period of twenty-five years. The decision unanimously arrived at was to adopt that course in preference to closing its operations at present.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—The Duke DE BROGLIE left for London this evening. The Duke D'HARCOURT has also taken his departure to resume his post at Rome. It is thought probable that M. GOULARD will be assigned to the Italian mission.

Inquiry Into the Surrender of Metz—United Effort to Break Up the International Society.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Commission of Inquiry on the capitulations made by French Generals during the late war, is prosecuting its investigations with great vigor. Marshal BAZAINE, who had already appeared before it in person, has now sent in a detailed and voluminous report of the siege of Metz, together with the letters received by him from NAPOLEON during the investment. It is said that the judgment of the Commission will bear with great severity on those principally responsible for the surrender of the fortress. The Minister of War has prohibited the circulation of newspapers in the barracks and camps.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—A conference of diplomats will be held in Dresden at an early day, to devise precautionary measures against the International Society.

MEXICO.

General Disorder Throughout the Country—The Revolutionists in Possession of Several Important Places.

MEXICO, Oct. 30, VIA HAVANA, Nov. 8.—Anarchy prevails in many of the States of Mexico. The revolution in Nuevo Leon still continues. The revolutionists of Zacatecas have invaded the State of San Luis Potosi. Numerous bands of men are sacking villages and haciendas in the States of Hidalgo and Mexico, and in the Federal District. Robberies are committed in sight of the gates of the City. GOMEZ PORTUGAL is in the field operating against the State Government of Aguascalientes. JIMINEZ is again at the head of a force operating alternately in Guerro and Puebla. The authorities of the State of Oaxaca neglected to promulgate the re-election of JUAREZ.

CHICAGO RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Official Statement of the Amounts Received and Expended—Future Intentions of the Executive Committee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society have published an official financial statement of the amount actually received up to Nov. 7. The actual subscription is $2,050,000 out of about $3,500,000 subscribed. This includes $600,000 in the hands of the New-York Chamber of Commerce and $200,000 in Boston not yet placed to the credit of the fund. The Society is now aiding about 60,000 persons. The most pressing need for which the Committee has to provide is shelter for the houseless thousands during the coming Winter. To this end the Committee are aiding those burnt out to erect small but comfortable houses on the sites of their former dwellings or on leased ground, which they may live in not only during the Winter, but also next Summer, so as to be able to go to work on the rebuilding of the city. Four thousand of these houses have already been built, and it is estimated will shelter about 20,000 people. These with the number expected to be built will shelter altogether 35,000 people. The cost of these temporary buildings, with some necessary furniture, will be about $1,200,000, leaving $2,250,000 to meet the demands for food, clothing, fuel and general expenses from Oct. 13 until the completion of the work, which cannot possibly end with the present Winter.

Opening of the Quebec Parliament—Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor.

QUEBEC, Canada, Nov. 8.—The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec opened the first session of the second Parliament of the Province, today, with the usual formalities. His speech he congratulates Parliament on the progress since the confederation, and recommends a continuance of the policy of railroad extension as far as finances will admit. He says that several emigration agents have been appointed in Europe and throughout the United States, and that the result of their efforts is very gratifying. He recommends the passing of a measure for improvement in the laws of the administration of justice. He says that notwithstanding the large amounts spent for public works and education, there still remains a considerable surplus to the credit of the Province.

Letter of Thanks to the People of the United States from the Governor of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.—The following has been issued today by the Governor of this State:

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 8.

To the People of the United States:

The Relief Committee inform me that the supply of clothing on hand, in transit, and ready for shipment, will be sufficient to meet the wants of the sufferers by the fire in this State. No further contributions of this kind will be needed now. Your generosity has comfortably clothed the needy for the Winter. They would not tax your liberality a moment longer than necessary, and gratefully thank you for your liberal and timely aid.

(Signed,) LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Governor of Wisconsin.

Georgia Legislature on the Kuklux Question.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—The Senate has passed resolutions denying the existence of a Kuklux organization, and suggesting to the Kuklux Committee to summon the Judges of the Superior Courts as witnesses; and offering legislative aid to enable the Committee to get at all the facts of alleged disorder. The House passed a bill repealing the act to prevent the collection of the taxes of 1867, 1868 and 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Preparations are making to organize a Grand Lodge of Masons for Utah.

Gov. BALDWIN, of Michigan, has appointed Nov. 30 as Thanksgiving Day.

There was one death from yellow fever yesterday at Charleston.

The fishing schooner *Fitz E. Riggs*, of Gloucester, was lost with all on board off Grand Bank.

The remains of Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON will be brought to this country in the United States frigate *Guerriere*.

The first snow of the season occurred in Rockland, Me., Tuesday night, covering the ground to the depth of two inches.

The Board of Health of Lowell, Mass., has discharged the resident physician at the smallpox hospital, the disease having nearly disappeared.

The inauguration of the Port Royal Railroad took place at Beaufort, S. C., yesterday, and was an entire success. The road is in operation forty miles.

ELLIS M. LEEDS, of Bridgetown, N. J., aged thirty, while gunning at Union Station, on the West Jersey Railroad, yesterday, was killed instantly by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Mormons say that BRIGHAM YOUNG is at St. George, Utah, and that he went there to attend the semi-annual Conference of the Church for that part of the Territory.

The mechanics and laborers employed in the shipyard of Messrs. LAIRD, at Birkenhead, England, held a meeting yesterday and unanimously resolved to insist upon the restriction of the hours of labor to nine hours a day.

PHILIP and DANIEL JONES and a man named WRIGHT were arrested Tuesday by United States Marshal PATRICK, of Salt Lake City, Utah, for the murder of BENNETT, whose body was found near that city about a week ago.

Judge STORER, in the Superior Court at Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday, dissolved the injunction against the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge Company, and the Bridge Company withdrew the suit against the city for damages.

The wound received by Police Officer JONES, in Camden, N. J., on Election day, is dangerous. The person who fired the shot was in the company of a party of Philadelphia policemen, and is supposed to be a special policeman of Philadelphia.

In the United States District Court, at Indianapolis, yesterday, on the petition of the First National Bank of Lawrenceburg, the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad was adjudged as bankrupt, and required to file a list of creditors within five days.

THE WOMEN OF UTAH.

Their Views Respecting Polygamy—Copy of Their Petition to Washington.

The Salt Lake correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* gives the following as a copy of the paper signed by nearly 2,500 women of Utah, and forwarded by them to Washington in October:

"PETITION OF THE MORMON WOMEN.—Mrs. PRESIDENT GRANT: Honored lady, deeming it proper for woman to appeal to woman, we, Latter-day Saint ladies of Utah, take the liberty of preferring our humble and earnest petition for your kindly and generous aid; not merely because you are the wife of the Chief Magistrate of our great nation, but we also are induced to appeal to you because of your high personal reputation for nobility and excellence of character. Believing that you, as all true women should do, (for in our estimation every wife should fill the position of counselor to her husband,) possess the confidence of and have much influence with his Excellency President GRANT, we earnestly solicit the exercise of that influence with him in behalf of our husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, who are now being exposed to the murderous policy of a clique of Federal officers, intent on the destruction of an honest, happy, industrious and prosperous people. We have broken no constitutional law, violated no obligation, either national or sectional; we revere the sacred Constitution of our country, and have ever been an order-loving and law-abiding people. We believe the institution of marriage to have been ordained of God, and therefore subject to His all-wise direction. It is a divine rite and not a civil contract, and hence no man unauthorized of God can legally administer in this holy ordinance. We believe also in the Holy Bible, and that God did anciently institute the order of plurality of wives, and sanctioned and honored it in the advent of the Savior of the world, whose birth on the mother's side was in that polygamous lineage, as He testified to His servant John, on the Isle of Patmos, saying, 'I am the root and the offspring of David.' And we not only believe but most assuredly know that the Almighty has restored the fullness of the everlasting Gospel through the prophet JOSEPH SMITH, and with it the plurality of wives. This we accept as a purely divine institution. With us it is a matter of conscience, knowing that God commanded its practice. Our Territorial laws make adultery and licentiousness penal offenses, the breach of which subjects the offender to fine and imprisonment. These laws are being basely subverted by our Federal officers; who, after unscrupulously wresting the Territorial offices from their legitimate holders, in order to carry out suicidal schemes, are substituting licentiousness for the sacred order of marriage, and seeking by these measures to incarcerate the most moral and upright men of this Territory, and thus destroy the peace and prosperity of this entire community. They evidently design to sever those conjugal, parental and fraternal ties which are dearer to us than our lives. We appreciate our husbands as highly as it is possible for you, honored madam, to appreciate yours. They have no interests but such as we share in common with them. If they are persecuted, we are persecuted also; if they are imprisoned, we and our children are left unprotected. As a community we love peace and promote it. Our leaders are peace-makers, and invariably stimulate the people to pacific measures even when subjected to the grossest injustice. President BRIGHAM YOUNG and several of his associates, all noble and philanthropic gentlemen, are already under indictment, to be arraigned before a packed jury, mostly non-residents, for the crime of licentiousness, than which a more outrageous absurdity could not exist. Under these forbidding and cruel circumstances, dear Madam, our most fervent petition to you is, that through the sympathy of your womanly heart you will persuade the President to remove the malicious disturbers of the peace, or at least that he will stop the disgraceful Court proceedings, and send from Washington a committee of candid, intelligent, reliable men, who shall investigate matters which involve the right of property—perhaps of life; and more than all, the constitutional liberties of more than 100,000 citizens. By doing this you will be the honored instrument, in the hand of God, of preventing a foul disgrace to the present Administration, and an eternal blot on our national escutcheon. For which your petitioners will ever pray."

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Hon. GEO. P. WILLIAMS, of Washington, is at the Gilsey House.

Gen. W. S. STRYKER, of New-Jersey, is at the Everett House.

Viscount PARKER, of England, is at the Maison Dorée.

Senator GEORGE E. SPENCER, of Alabama, is at the Everett House.

Prof. SAMUEL GARDNER, of Washington, is at the St. George Hotel.

Hon. JOHN BOYLE, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. CHAS. A. STEWART, of the United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

OLIVE LOGAN lectured last evening at Steinway Hall, before a large audience, on "Young Men."

Gen. C. T. CHRISTENSON, of the United States Army, and Hon. W. H. WASHBURN, of Maine, are at the Grand Hotel.

Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D.D., of Brooklyn, will address the Young Men's Christian Association of Harlem, at their rooms, this evening.

A meeting of the Hebrew Young Men's Literary and Benevolent Association will be held at the Cooper Institute on Sunday evening next.

A lecture will be delivered this evening at the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church by Rev. THOS. GUARD, of South Africa, on "Self-Government."

M. ATHANASE COQUEREL *fils*, the well-known Parisian pulpit orator, will give a lecture for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, at Association Hall, on Tuesday next.

The receipts at the office of the New-York *Staats Zeitung*, for the fund in aid of the sufferers from the prairie and forest fires, have reached the sum of $2,835 99.

Among the French in this City a petition is in circulation, to be submitted to the French Government, praying for the pardon of ROSSEL, one of the leaders of the Paris Commune.

Hon. THOMAS H. DUDLEY, United States Consul at Liverpool, Judge W. R. RAY, Judge T. S. BARNETT, and Major JOHN G. BAXTER, of Louisville, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The case of JOSHUA D. MINOR, a City contractor, charged with counterfeiting, will, it is expected, be tried before Judge WOODRUFF, in the United States Circuit Court, on Friday next.

A watch and chain valued at $225 have been presented to J. W. BLAKE, superintendent of the Machinery Department at the American Institute Fair, by the exhibitors in that department.

WM. LYNCH, who lives at No. 13 Dry Dock-street, was assaulted last evening in front of his residence by JOHN MELLY, and stabbed in the right side. The wounded man was carried into his residence. The assailant escaped.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the matter of the Harlem and New-York Navigation Company *vs.* the ship *John Tucker*, for collision, a decree for the libelant with costs was rendered.

Senator LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Illinois; Gen. W. T. CLARK and Hon. JAMES P. NEWCOMB, of Texas; Lieut.-Commander FRED. R. SMITH, of the United States Navy, and Hon. AMASA G. PARKER, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator R. E. FENTON, of Jamestown; Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE, of Rhode Island; Hon. HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State; Hon. J. H. RAMSEY, of Albany; Hon. C. S. BUSHNELL, of New-Haven, and Major J. N. KNAPP, of Auburn, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

A meeting of the Medico-Legal Society of the City of New-York will be held this evening at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, when Prof. ISAAC L. PEET will read a paper on "The Psychical Status and Criminal Responsibility of the Totally Uneducated Deaf Mute."

MORALEZ MANTANEGRO and VALDEZ, charged with counterfeiting $20 gold pieces, were again up for examination, yesterday, before Commissioner SHIELDS. VALDEZ was examined on his own behalf, and the case was adjourned to Monday.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York Juvenile Asylum was held last evening at the House of Reception. During the last month twenty-one children were committed to the asylum by their parents and twenty-seven by Magistrates, and twenty-eight were discharged, 631 remaining in the institution.

DREW'S beautiful panorama of Egypt and the Holy Land will be held in the Thirty-seventh-street M. E. Church, between Second and Third avenues, this evening. The various scenes are faithfully represented on a large scale from photographs taken on the spot by Rev. Dr. J. T. BARCLAY. An explanatory lecture will be given by Mr. CHARLES DREW.

The Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company corrects the erroneous statement that the Company has offered thirty cents on the dollar, on losses by the Chicago fire. This Company had but $10,000 in the Chicago fire, and had, on the 1st of November, a surplus of $256,876 (on a capital of $200,000,) after the payment of all the Chicago losses and other claims.

The French Musical Union, a recently organized French vocal and musical society, which, during the brief period of its existence has become very popular among the French residents, will give an entertainment at Lyric Hall this evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted in aid of the sufferers from the late fires in the North-west.

The Bonard will case was up for hearing yesterday. The only witness examined was Dr. CHYMER, of the Philadelphia Hospital, who, in the course of his cross-examination, said it did not follow if BONARD entertained the alleged delusion on the subject of transmigration of souls years ago, that at the time he made his will, ten years afterward, he was laboring under the same delusion.

Tuesday night JOHN FISHBACK, a laborer, was assaulted in Mott-street, near Bayard, by PATRICK CULLEN and JOHN GEARY, who struck him on the head with a club, inflicting an injury which it is thought will prove fatal. Coroner YOUNG was notified to take the ante-mortem statement of the injured man. His assailants were arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct Station-house.

Mr. MICHAEL QUINN, Republican Inspector of the Fifteenth Election District of the Seventh Ward, states that he was only absent half an hour from the booth on Tuesday, from 3½ to 4 o'clock P. M., and that such absence was caused by his being obliged to vote at the corner of East Broadway and Rutger-street. Mr JOHN WALSH acted for him during his absence, and he believed there was no illegal voting while he was away.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Treasurer of the Ladies' Society of the Smith Infirmary, Tompkinsville, received last month donations amounting to $235.

There were ten sailors discharged yesterday from the Seaman's Retreat, Stapleton, leaving about seventy-five still in the institution.

Mr. WM. RICHARDSON, a prominent politician of Richmond County, and Clerk to the County Court for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday.

LONG ISLAND.

A son of Mr. JOHN M. CRANE, of Jamaica, fell in the yard of his house and broke his arm on Saturday last.

On Tuesday night ELBERT TAPPIN, of Oyster Bay, while drunk turned his wife and children out of his house, and then set fire to the premises.

NEW-JERSEY.

GEORGE DOBBINS, a German, living at No. 25 Burnet-street, Newark, has been missing from his home for several days, and it is feared has been foully dealt with.

On Tuesday two men employed in blasting at Dover, were terribly injured by the premature explosion of a blast. Both had their legs broken, and one, who was foreman of the gang, had his left hand blown off. Both men were thrown some distance, and were terribly bruised about their bodies.

[Advertisement.]

Prince Knoxemoff is coming to Gotham with the Grand Duke, if the latter ever comes; and speaking of KNOX, we would say that the great North American Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, sells more and better Hats than any other hatter in the land. The way the great hatter Knox 'em off is a caution to auctioneers. Get in and get one of his superb tiles and be happy.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Bristol	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Nov. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Atlantic	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	Nov. 9	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Bristol*, at 11½ A. M., with supplementary mail for double paid letters only on pier No. 45, North River, until 1½ P. M.... For Bermuda, West Indies, by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 8—*In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.*—R. J. Jordan, M. Barnewall, Alex. Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hy. Denly, H. Vanderbilt, A. G. Miller, Wm. Fletcher, Darius Lyman, J. E. McConnell, Mr. Tindal, A. Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. E. Furse, Miss Watson, B. Simon and son, Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso, D. McCowan, Miss Mary Darling, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ballard, J. H. Whitney, R. H. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. C. Delmonte, Mr. and Mrs. E. Darbyshire, A. M. Lawrence, H. S. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue, Miss Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan, J. F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Hoole and servant, Rev. F. Willett, Mr. Angle, J. Millar, W. E. Bliss, M. Hutchinson, W. T. Poole, W. H. Davis, Alexander Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, W. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. White and son, Miss Strong, Thos. Sanderson, Martin Heller, Z. T. Carpenter, A. H. Ewing, C. Livingston, L. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Moses H. Grunnell and maid, P. V. DuFlon, W. E. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. Adair, Wm. Lottimer, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fletcher, J. E. Lyon, Edward Hunt, J. Grose, Robert Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morse, Levi Parsons and manservant, Chas. Johnston, Mrs. Emma Biden, Miss E. E. Smith, James Wilson, M. Paggi, Miss Mary Dooly, H. Clemes, Mr. Nightingale, Mr. Brown, Capt. de Kantzow, E. D. Birt, Jr., and wife, 2 children and 2 maids, Albert Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hodges, J. V. Spalding, Miss Payson, A. Lemon.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Capt. H. B. Crane, Capt. L. H. Brick, Capt. Albert Devereux.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:40 | Sun sets.....4:48 | Moon rises...2:47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:58 | Gov. Island..5:47 | Hell Gate...7:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hamstead, (Br.,) Paulson, Liverpool, Busk & Jevons; Trinacria, (Br.,) Thompson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Robert Ingham, (Br.,) White law, Sidney, C. B., International C. and R. R. Co.; Tillie, Deering, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; North Carolina, Hudson, Baltimore; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Ontario, (Br.,) Mitchell, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Juventa, (Br.,) Holmes, St. John, N. B., Arkell & Tufts.

Barks Castello, (Ital.,) Munto, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ortodocia, (Aust.,) Millessovich, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Hebe Freithag, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Delta, (Br.,) Grimes, Bremen, Heney & Parker; Alpine, (Br.,) Hines, Antwerp, Heney & Parker; Candido, (Ital.,) Trapani, Trieste, Rammelsberg & Co.; Wheatland, Bartlett, Buenos Ayres, Dowley, Corner & Co.; Eliza & Maria, (Br.,) Pallot, Caen, (France,) George F. Bulley.

Brigs Crole, (Dutch,) Spalckhaven, Curaçoa, Dovale & Co.; Thomas Turrell, Thompson, Arroyo; Orbit, Nash, Cienfuegos, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. B. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Mills, Canning and Hantsport, D. R. De Wolf; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla. with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg Oct. 25, via Havre 28th, with mdse. and 721 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong W. winds most of the passage.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City Oct. 30, Samana 31st and Port Plata Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with merchandise to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Nettuno, (Ital.,) Fravega, Cork 42 ds., in ballast to W. P. Smythe.

Bark Ethan Allen, (of Boston,) McGrath, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to Tyler & Mayer.

Bark Ibis, Overton, Pensacola 20 ds., with lumber to the Pensacola Lumber Co.—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Ambrose Light, (of Boston,) Thomas, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar to Fowler & Jova—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Shamrock, Leighton, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Matherson & Wicker—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Water Lilly, Mears, Santa Martha Sept. 20, via Savanilla Oct. 14, with hides to D. Decastro. Left no vessels. Nov. 4, 90 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed yacht Livonia, (Br.,) hence for Cowes.

Schr. G. R. Phelps, Shaler, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark.

Schr. John Tway, Heywood, Virginia.

Schr. J. W. Dodge, Taylor, St. Martins 14 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to James A. Stetson.

Schr. J. Crockford, Allen, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Harbor Island 10 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Buckalow, Lewis, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. Williams, Mason, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Lee, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Barnum, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Empire, Baker, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. James Phelps, Rockwell, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Niger, Thompson, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. John Lozier, Trefether, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. R. Burley, Phillips, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. C. S. Smith, Keene, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Hogan, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. Willard Saulsbury, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. C. Patterson, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hale, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Rogers, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amelia I. Ireland, Townsend, Wilmington, N. C., 11 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Bros.

Schr. Twilight, Johnson, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Rover, Means, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Uncas, Colt, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hudson, Chase, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Eleanor, Gale, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Entire, Kenear, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Coleman, Providence.

Schr. Mineta, Davidson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, New-Haven.

Schr. Dr. W. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.

Schr. Jas. McGee, Brice, New-Haven.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Pawtucket.

Schr. Montrose, Allen, Pawtucket.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

WIND—Sunset, light, W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Flamsteed, for do.; Trinacria, for Glasgow; Bolivar, for Havana; Tillie, for New-Orleans; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—Arr. bark Esther, from Gottenburg.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—Arr. brig J. L. Bowen, from Boston; off the port bark Oriental, from Boston.

QUEBEC, Nov. 8.—Arr. steamer Corinthian, from Liverpool.

Sld. schr. Matska, for Baltimore; steamer Tappahannock, for New-Orleans.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8.—Cld. bark Virgin de Los, for Barcelona; schrs. D. Talbot, Satilla; Farragut, Satilla; A. M. Lee, Jacksonville.

Arr. bark Ocean Home, New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 8.—Arr. brigs Almon Rowell, Philadelphia, for Portland; schrs. Agnes, South Amboy, for Boston; Jarvis Elden, Providence, for Ellsworth; Resina, St. Johns, N. B., for New-York; L. Standish, Pembroke, for do.; Eddie Pierce, Boston, for Baltimore; Active Gardiner, for Norfolk; Forest, Rockport, Me., for Fall River. Sld. all eastern-bound vessels.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8.—The steamship Oceanic, of the White Star Line, from New-York, Oct. 28, arr. at Queenstown today.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Arr. steamer Milbanke, from Charleston, Oct. 7.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 8.—The steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, of the Bremen line, from New-York, on the 26th ult., for Bremen, arrived at this port today.

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